

Babies on ark

Flood legends

Dragons

Ica

Dinosaurs in Bible

Behemoth

Invitation

Creation Science Evangelism

Seminar Part Three A: *Dinosaurs and the Bible*

Dinosaurs and the Bible



Creation Science Evangelism

Dinosaurs and the Bible

Dinosaurs and the Bible



Dr. Kent Hovind

part
3

DVD



CSE

DVD

Session 5 of 14

A Creation Seminar by

Dr. Kent Hovind

c/o 29 Cummings Road
Pensacola, Florida 32503

850-479-3466

www.drduino.com





Kent & Jo
July 14,
1973



**Pensacola,
Florida**

Kent Andrew 5-77

Eric 6-78

Marlissa 6-79



Paul and Marlissa Jewell

Eric and Tanya Hovind

Kent Andrew and Danielle Hovind



Kailey 2 ½

Stephanie 3

**Grandkids
are
God's
reward
for not
killing
your own
kids
when
you
thought
about it!**

Kent Matthew 8 months

8-10-05

Angelina 14 months





Hovind family 1-05

DINOSAUR ADVENTURE LAND











Feb 05





Feb 05

ADMISSION

• Admission to Theme Park, Creation Museum, and Science Center is.....	\$7.00
Group of 20 or larger.....	\$6.00
Group of 40 or larger.....	\$5.00
• Admission to just the Creation Museum and Science Center is.....	\$3.00
• For children under the age of three and senior citizens admission is.....	Free
• A five time park pass to be used by anyone at anytime the park is open is.....	\$25.00
• The Dino Birthday Party Package for up to 10 children is.....	\$105.00

The cost for each additional person is \$8.00. For more information take one of our Dino Birthday Flyers.



WELCOME TO DAL



Casio

CASIO

All parking and...

CREATION





**Hovind grandkids love
playing at DAL!**




Geoguide

AGE OF Dinosaurs

No human being has ever seen
a live dinosaur. Yet we know

animals descended from even
more ancient reptiles. How do
we know? We have learned
about them from fossilized

to ask the same kind of ques-
tions paleontologists ask. First,
bury clean bones from a cooked
chicken or turkey in a box of



PTERANODON INGENS (LEFT), A FLYING REPTILE
WHOSE WINGSPAN WOULD DWARF THAT OF
TODAY'S LARGEST BIRDS, GAZED DOWN ON
DINOSAURS DURING THE LATE MESOZOIC ERA.
SOME 70 MILLION YEARS LATER, SCOUTS TAKE AN
OVERNIGHT SAFARI AT PHILADELPHIA'S ACADEMY
OF NATURAL SCIENCES (BELOW). AFTER AN
EVENING OF MUSEUM ACTIVITIES, THEY CAMP
BENEATH THE SKELETAL CAST OF FEROCIOUS
TYRANNOSAURUS REX.

surface. Do you have all the
bones? What kind of animal was
it? How can you tell?

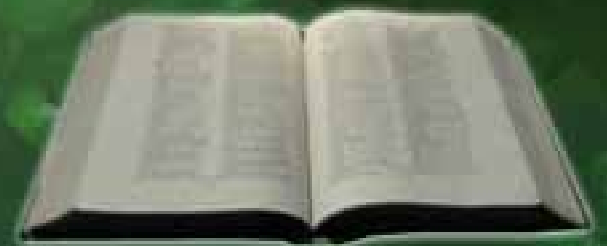
• Try to draw a picture of the

**“No human being has ever
seen a live dinosaur.”**

National Geographic Jan. 1993 p. 142

**In the
beginning, God
created the
heaven and the
earth.**

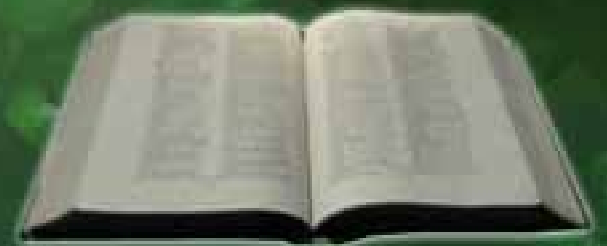
Genesis 1:1

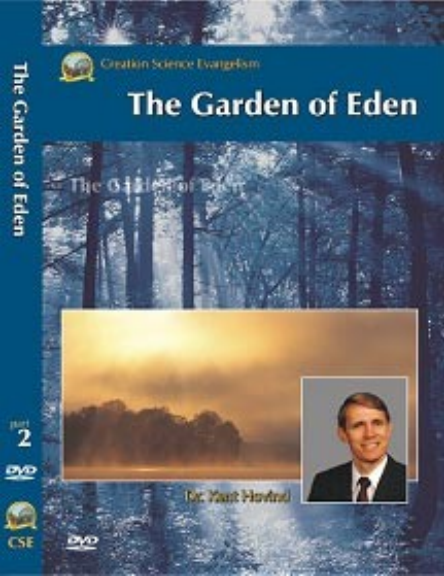


For in **six days** the
Lord made heaven
and earth, the sea,
and **all** that in them
is...

[Adam must have seen
dinosaurs]

Exodus 20:11





Seminar Part 2 we explain the Garden of Eden.

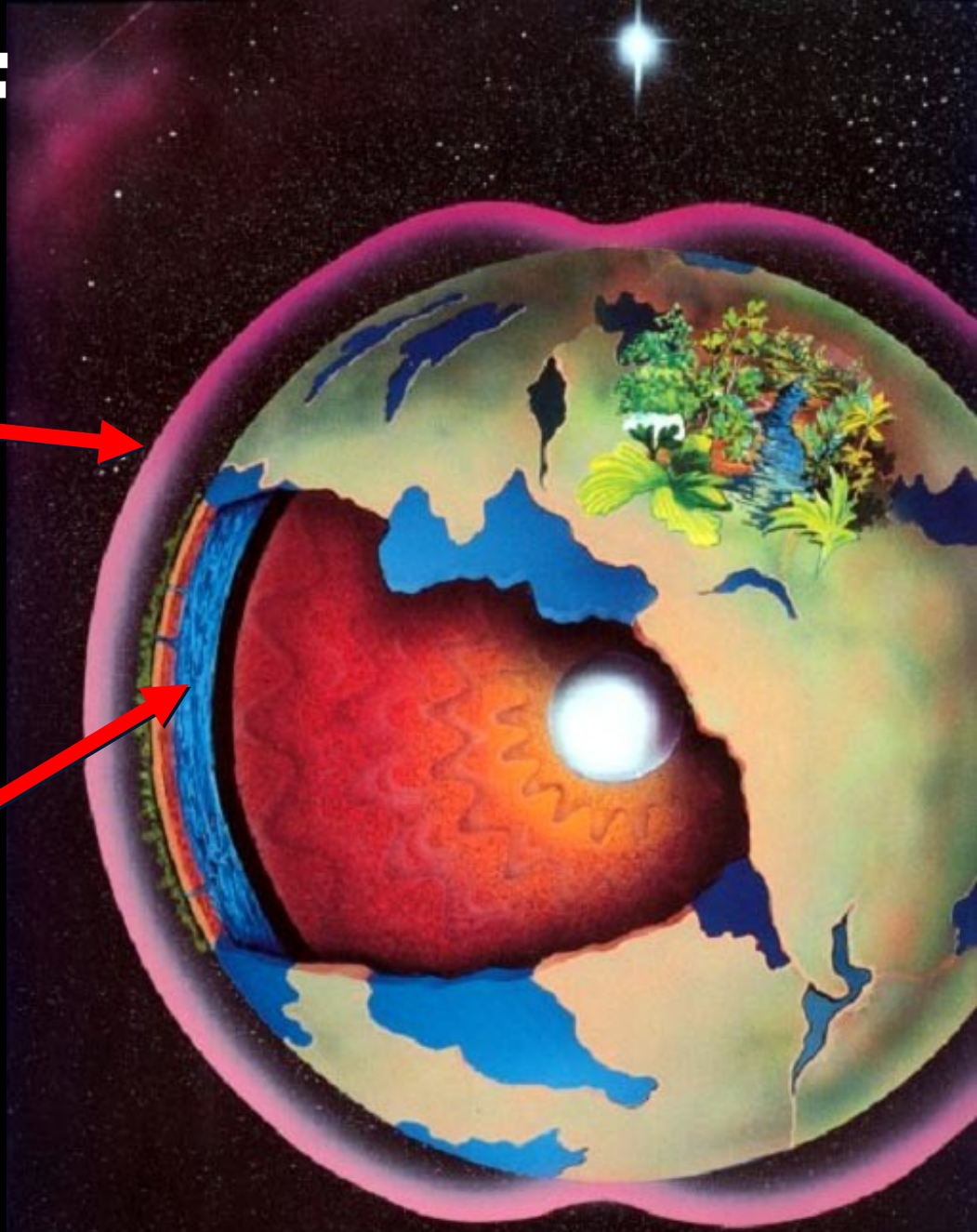
And God said, Let
there be a **firmament**
in the midst of the
waters, and let it
divide the waters
from the waters."

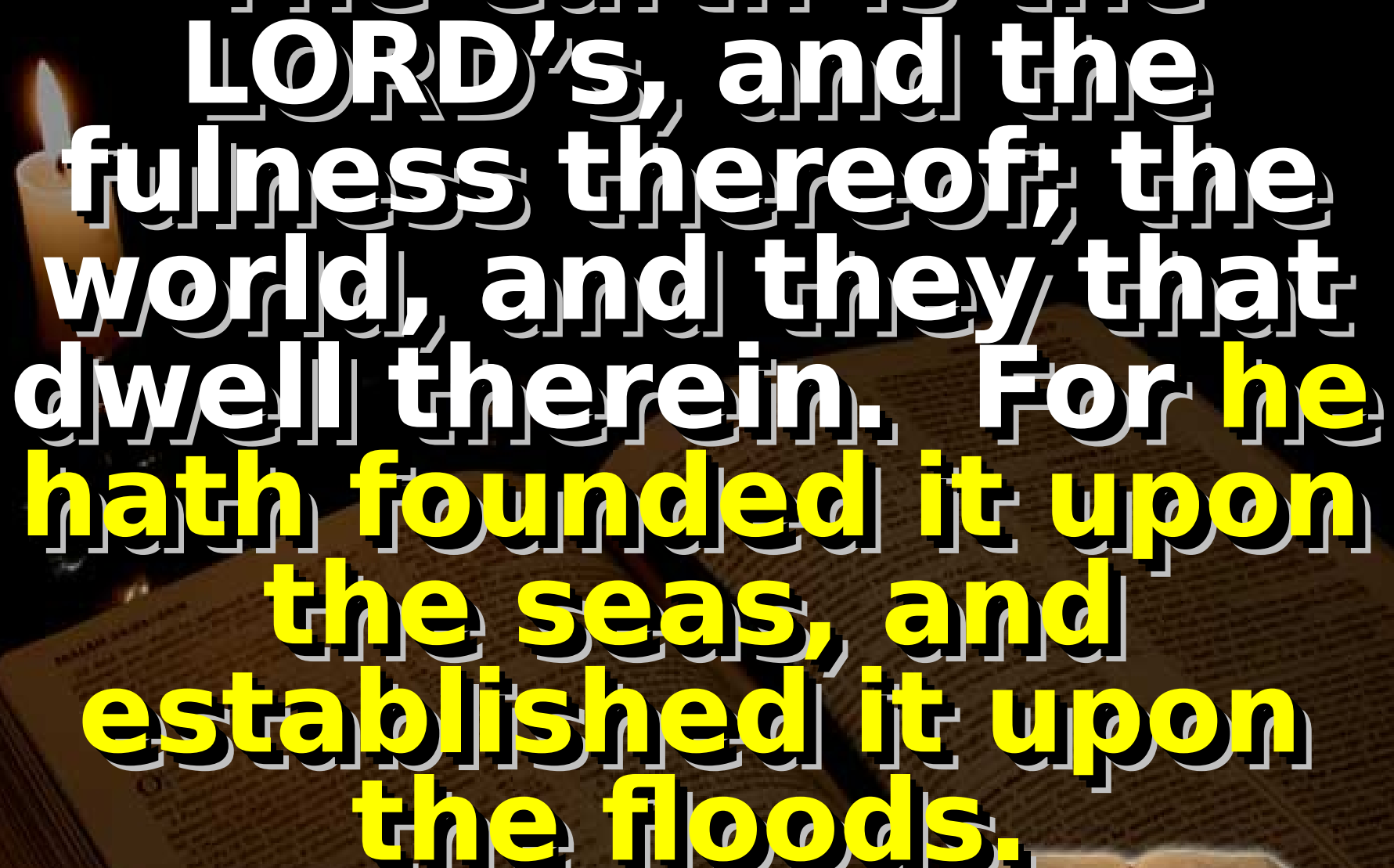
Genesis 1:6 (the start of
day 2)



**Canopy of
water
overhead
and
water
under the
crust of
the earth.**

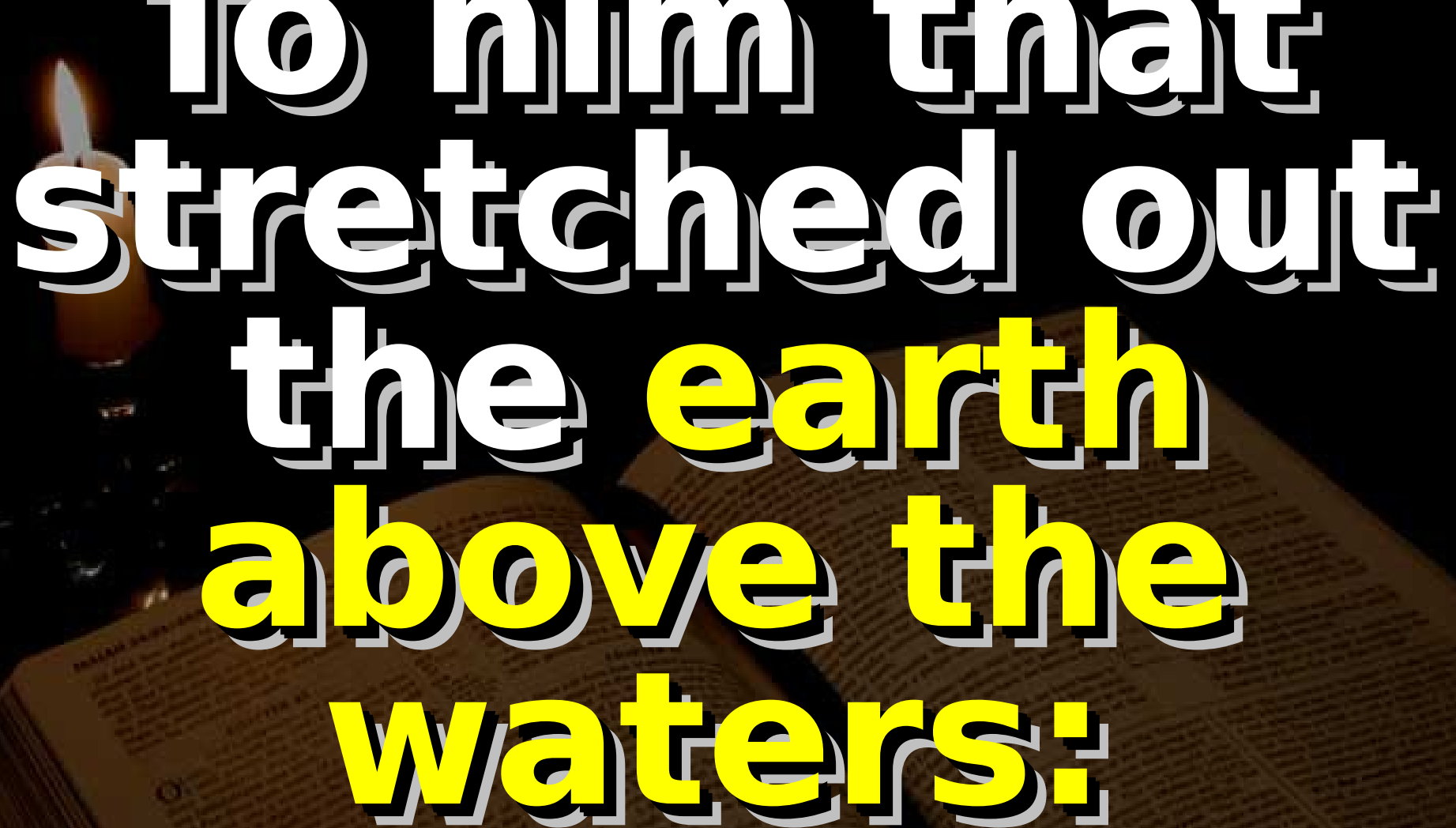
Picture courtesy
Dr. Carl Baugh



A lit candle is visible in the upper left corner, casting a warm glow. In the background, an open book with text on its pages is visible, suggesting a religious or biblical context.

**LORD's, and the
fulness thereof; the
world, and they that
dwell therein. For he
hath founded it upon
the seas, and
established it upon
the floods.**

Psalms 24:1

A lit candle is visible on the left side of the image, and an open book is visible in the bottom right corner. The background is dark, and the text is overlaid on a large, open book.

**to him that
stretched out
the earth
above the
waters:**

Psalms 136:6

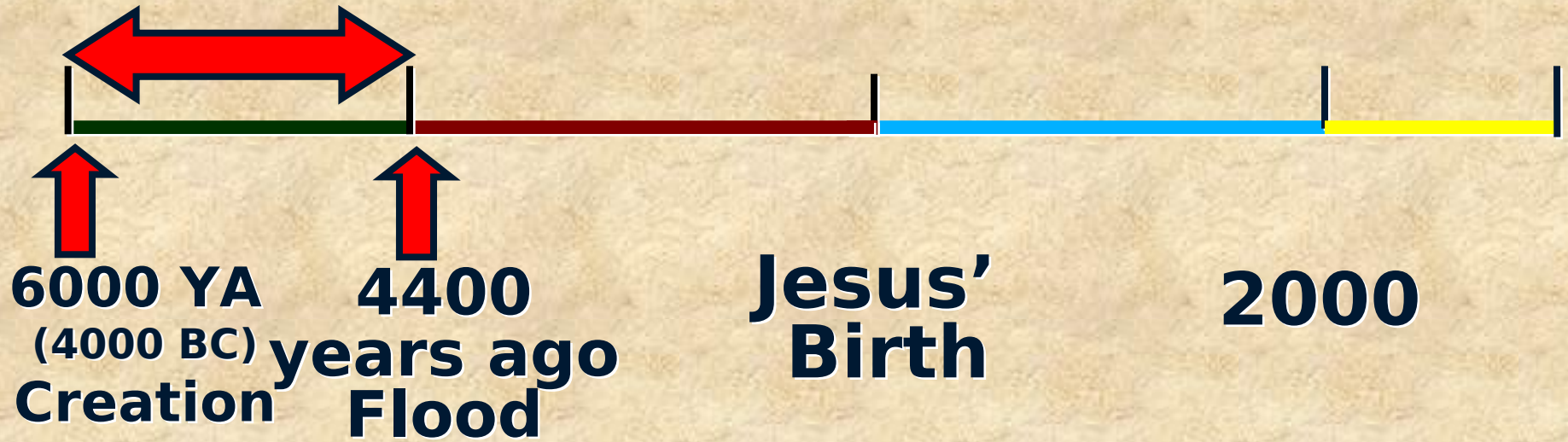
A few feet of ice
suspended by the
Mysner effect
**10-15 miles? (20
KM) of air**

**10-20
miles? (15-
30 KM) of
crust**

**1/2 mile? of
water
under the
crust where
the fountains
of the deep
came from in
Gen. 7**

The original creation was very different than what we see today. There was a layer of water or **ice above the atmosphere**. "And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which *were* under the firmament from the waters which *were* above the firmament (where the birds fly. V. 21) : and it was so." Genesis 1:7 There was also a **water under the earth's crust**. "The earth is the LORD's, ... For he hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods." Psalms 24:1 "To him that stretched out the earth above the waters;" Psalms 136:6 More on seminar part 2 about this Picture

Creationist's Time Line



Evolutionist's Time Line



ADAM

130

800

930 Lived 930 Y

SETH

130

105

807

1042 Live

ENOS

235

90

815

CAINAN

325

70

840

MAHALALEEL

395

65

830

JARED

460

162

800

ENOCK

622

65

300

987 Lived 3

METHUSELAH

687

187

LAMECH

874

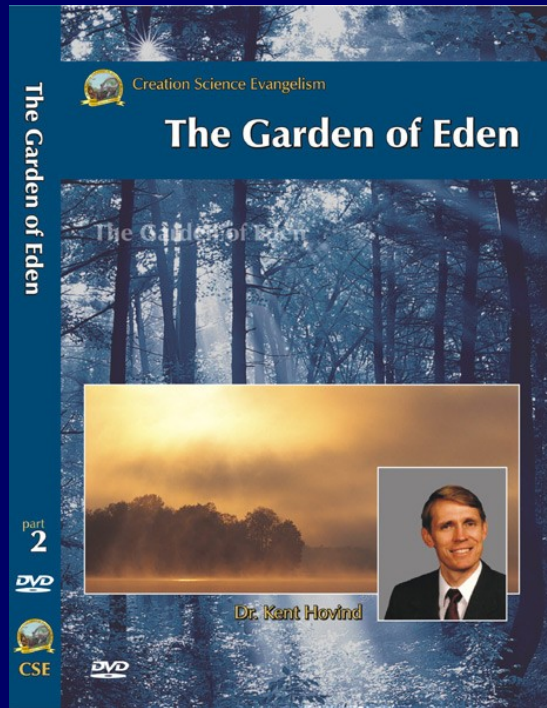
182

NOAH

1056

(About 4000 B.C.)

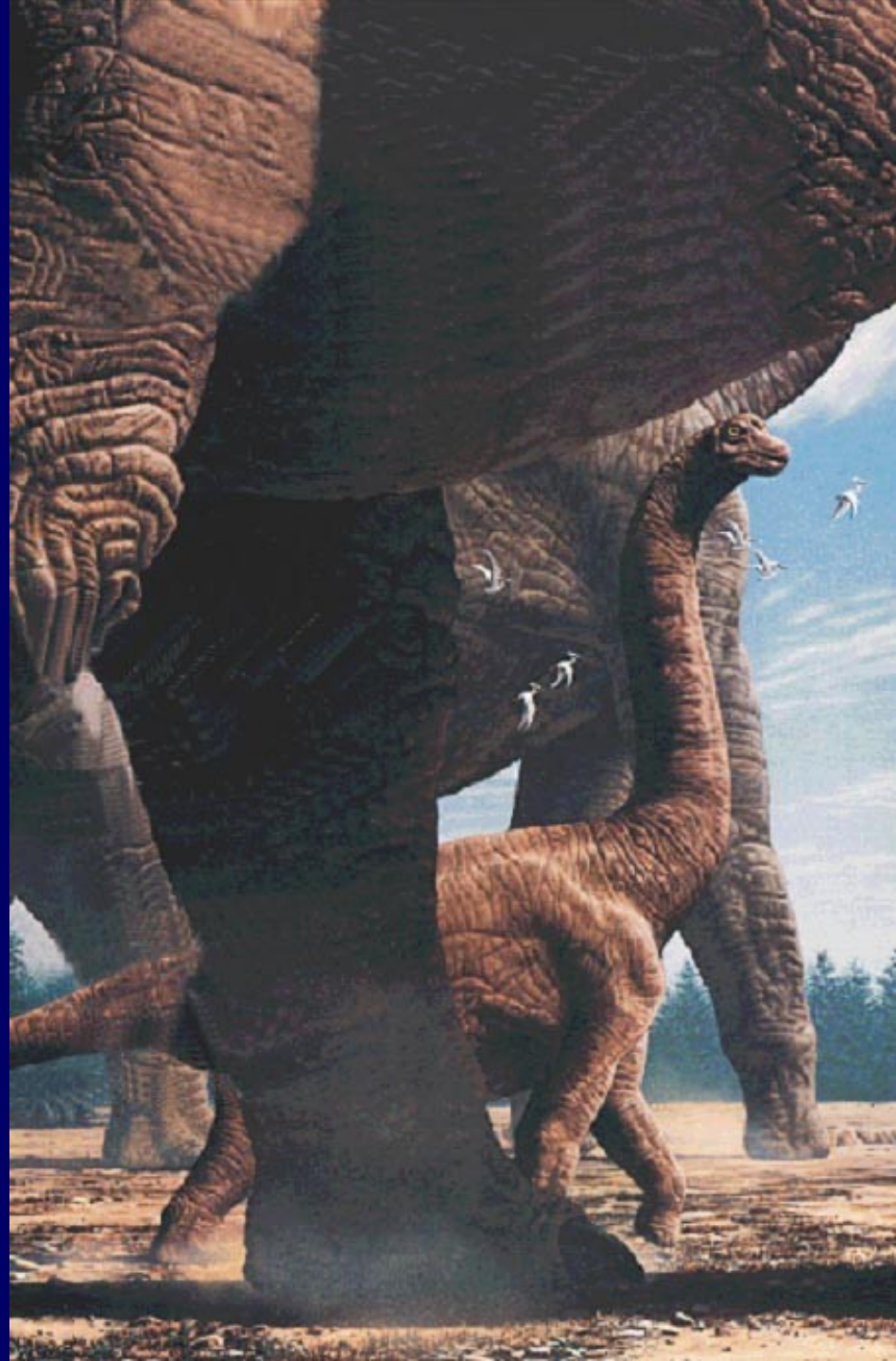
Average age before
the flood was **912**
years. Today, **70-**
80



**“The biggest
pterosaur flying over
the inland sea is
Pteranodon.
Like all reptiles, it
grows throughout its
life...”**



**Dinosaurs
were big
lizards that
lived with
Adam and
Eve.**





Were there DINOSAURS on the Ark?

Were there dinosaurs on Noah's ark?

DEAR DR. GRAHAM: Did they have dinosaurs on Noah's ark? Our son asked us about this, and we didn't know how to answer. He is 8 years old, and he gets excited about dinosaurs and things like that.
— MRS. D.K.

DEAR MRS. D.K.: The Bible says simply that "Pairs of clean and unclean animals, of birds and of all creatures that move along the ground, male and female, came to Noah and entered the ark, as God had commanded" (Genesis 7: 8-9). In this way God preserved life from the flood that He sent to judge the world for its wickedness.

But no, Noah's ark apparently did not include dinosaurs. The reason is because dinosaurs and similar ancient creatures that we only know from fossils were extinct by the time God created the

refer to them; its main focus is on the human race and its relationship with God since its creation.

I hope your son will never lose his curiosity and his sense of wonder about the world. But I also hope you will use this to remind him that everything — yes, even the dinosaurs — was made by God. As the Bible says, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. ... (and) God made the wild animals according to their kinds" (Genesis 1: 1,25).

But even more important, God created us. He made us so that we could know Him and have fellowship with Him. He



REV. BILLY
GRAHAM

On Faith

to love Him in return and to serve Him all of our lives. And some day we will go to be with Him, if we have given our lives to Christ. Pray for your son, that he will make the most important discovery of all — the discovery that God loves him.

"THE BIBLE SAYS"

HUGH BRITTAIN

Retired layman, Shelby

Today's question: Did Sapphira know her husband had died when she came to see Peter?

Monday's question: Is the Holy Ghost called God in Acts?

Answer to Monday's question: Yes. "While it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine



Dinosaurs on the Ark



NOAH

1056

502

448

2006

Lived 950 Years

SHEM

1558

1

500

2158

Lived 600 Years

ARPHAXAS

1558

35

403

2096

Lived 438 Years

SAMUEL

1693

30

403

2426

Lived 433 Years

BER

1723

34

430

2187

Lived 464 Years

PELEG

1757

30

209

1996

Lived 239 Years

REU

1787

32

207

2026

Lived 239 Years

SERUG

1819

30

200

2049

Lived 230 Years

NAHOR

1849

29

119

1997

Lived 148 Years

TERAH

1878

70

135

2083

Lived 205 Years

ABRAHAM

1948

100

75

2123

Lived 175 Years

ISAAC

2048

60

120

2288

Lived 180 Years

JACOB

2108

91

56

2255

Lived 147 Years

JOSEPH

2199

110

2309

Lived 110 Years

**Noah was
600 when
he went into
the ark.**

Creation Science Evangelism

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Phone: (850) 479-3466

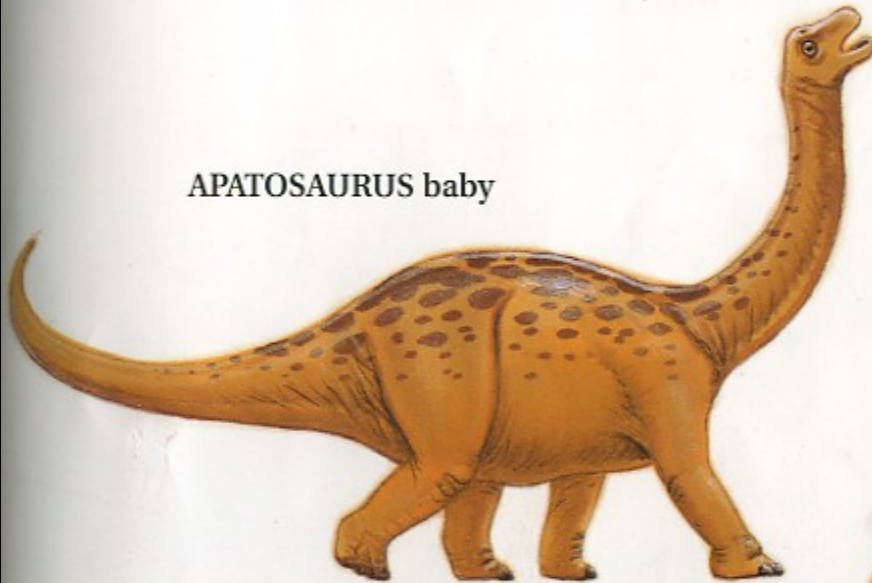
Toll Free in USA (877) 479-3466

www.drdino.com

**Last page of seminar notebook, available from
CSE \$8.50,
877-479-3466, Also available laminated \$5.**

An Apatosaurus (ah-PAT-uh-sawr-us) baby was also very tiny compared to its huge, long-necked parents. But it grew quickly. In just a few weeks, it grew from the size of your pillow to the size of your bed!

APATOSAURUS baby



**“Dinosaurs Everywhere”, by Carol Harrison,
Cartwheel Books, Scholastic Inc., 1998, p. 29**



Why bring babies?

1. They

are

smaller.

**(the biggest
dinosaur
egg found is
smaller than a
football)**





PERU BEGINS
AGAIN 2
ANTARCTIC ICE 36
CALIFORNIA
DESERT 58
MONACO 60
DAVID
THOMPSON 102

DINOSAUR EGGS.

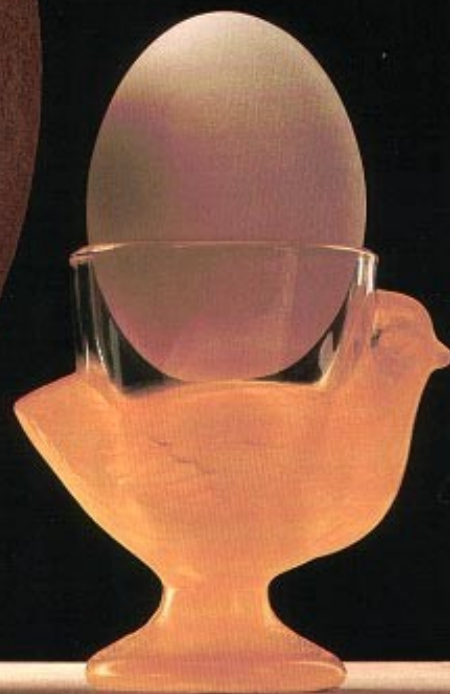
100 "ARCTIC KINGDOM: LIFE AT THE EDGE" WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1996

THE GREAT DINOSAUR EGG HUNT

Discoveries of extensive
fossil-egg deposits in
China are yielding a
world of information
about dinosaurs.
Embryos and nests shed
light on everything
from growth to family life.

May 1996

● Eons before the chicken came the dinosaur egg—big, round, and in this case cracked, probably by the pressure of overlying strata before it fossilized.



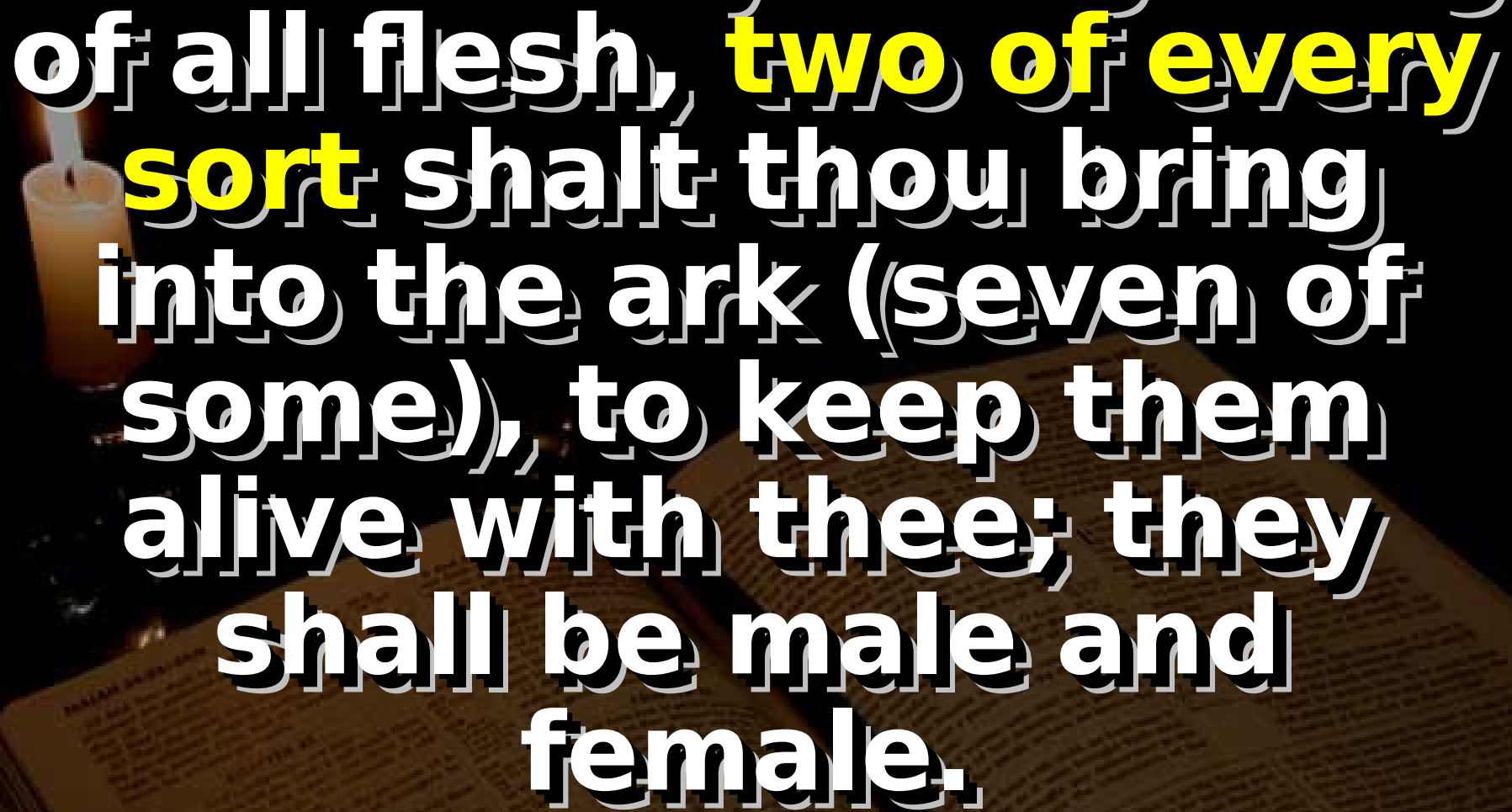
Why bring babies?

1. They are **smaller**. (the biggest dinosaur egg found is smaller than a football)
2. They **weigh less**.
3. They **eat less**.
4. They **sleep a lot more**.
5. They are **tougher**.
6. After the flood, they will live longer to **produce more offspring**.
(That's why he brought them!)







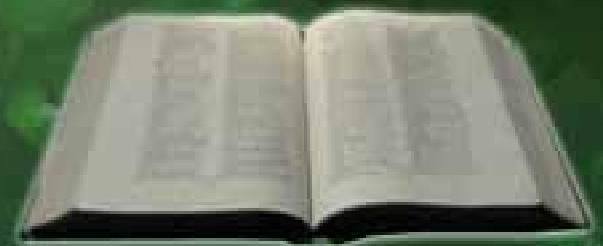
A lit candle is positioned in the upper left corner, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat across the lower half of the image, its pages filled with text. The background is dark, making the candle and the book stand out.

of all flesh, **two of every
sort** shalt thou bring
into the ark (seven of
some), to keep them
alive with thee; they
shall be male and
female.

Genesis 6:19

**kind, and all the cattle after
their kind, and every creeping
thing that creepeth upon the
earth after his kind, and every
fowl after his kind, every bird
of every sort. And they went in
unto Noah into the ark, two
and two of all flesh, wherein is
the breath of life.**

Genesis 7:14-15



All in whose
nostrils was the
breath of life, of
all that was in
the **dry land,**

Genesis 7:22

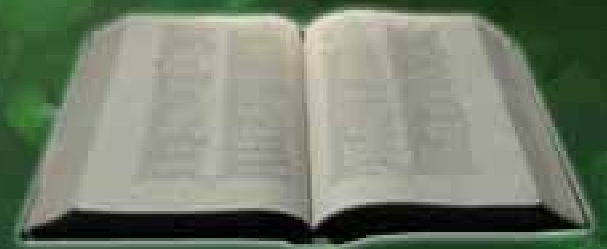
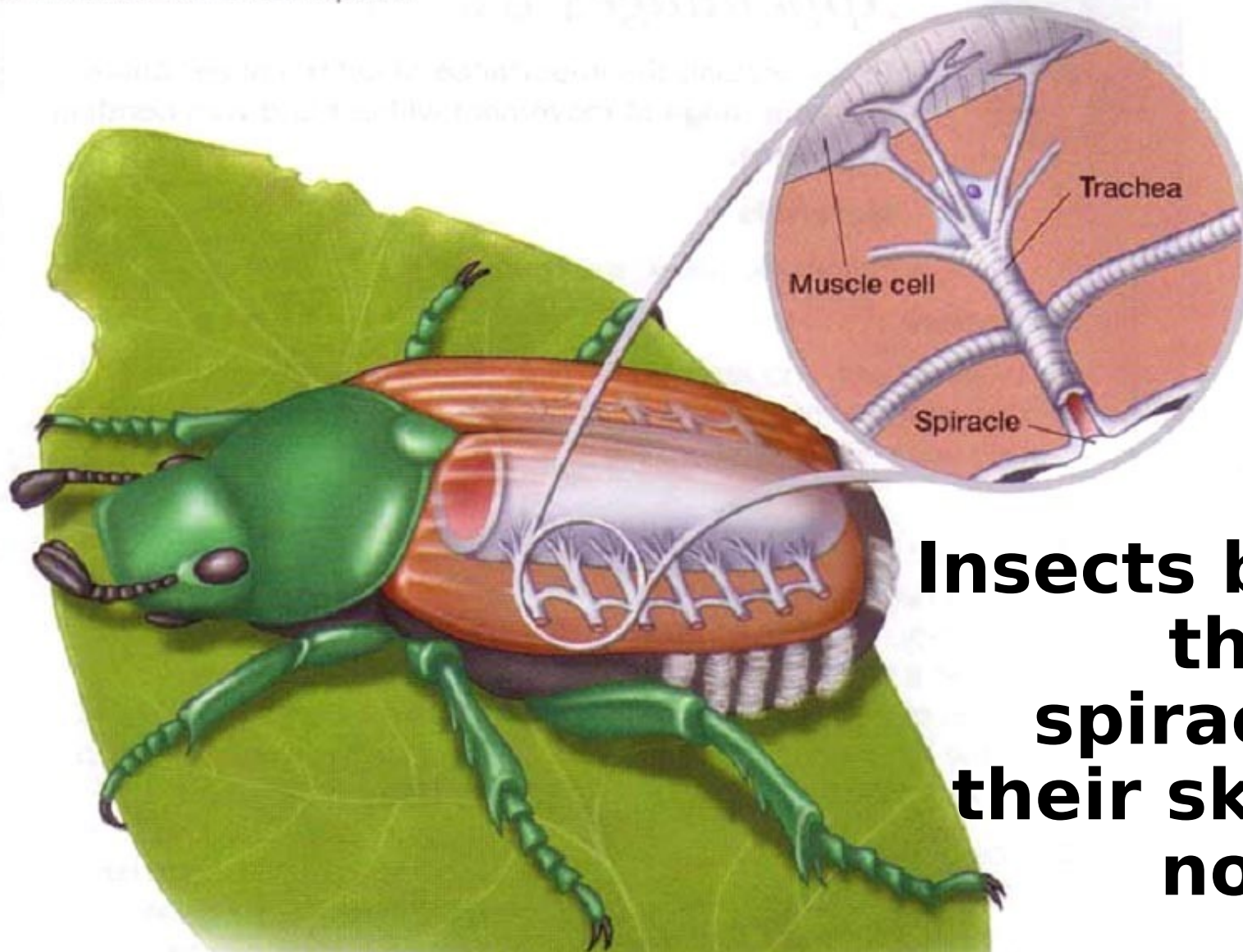
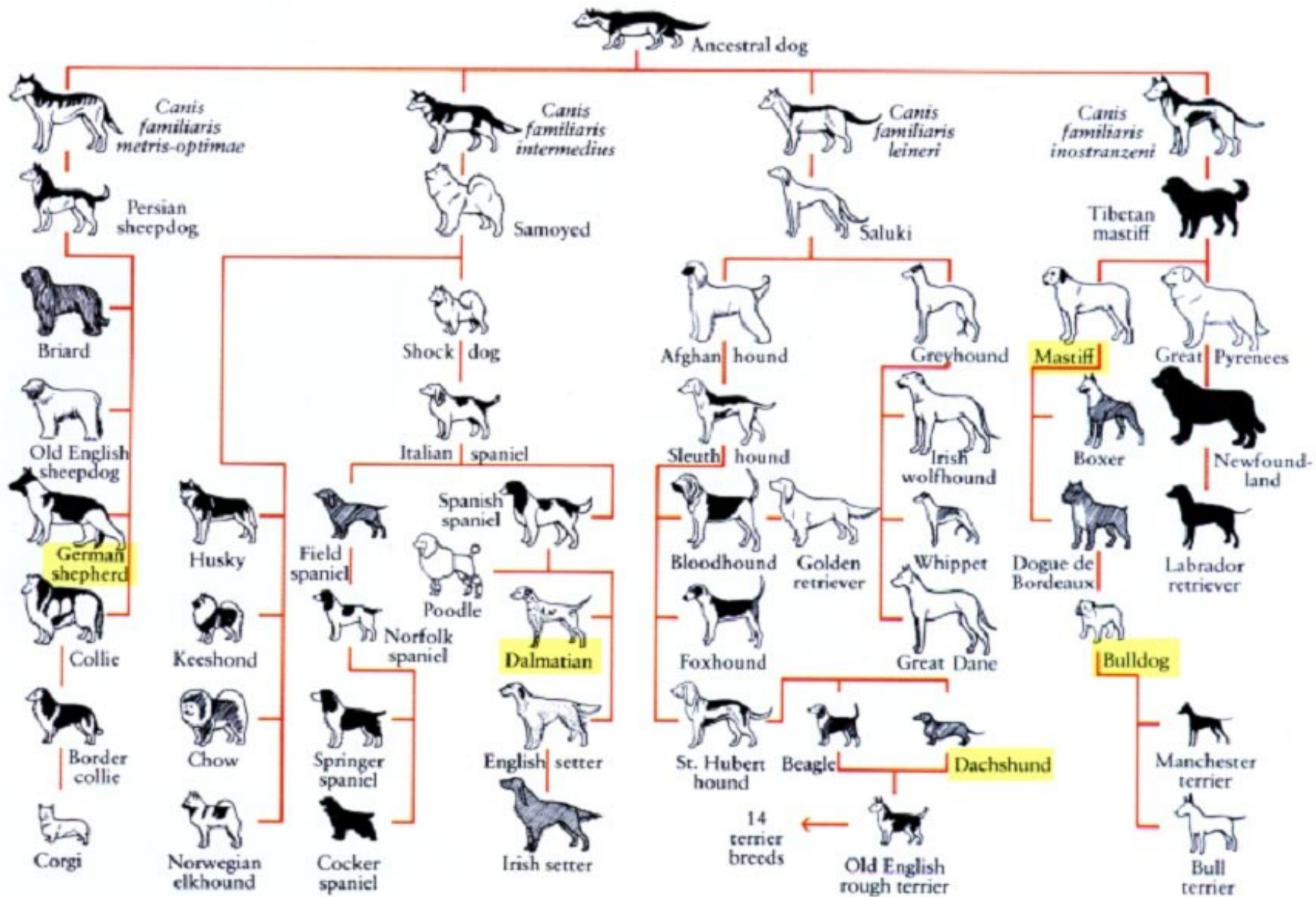


Figure 7 Tracheal system of a beetle

A complex series of hollow tubes called tracheae run through the bodies of most terrestrial arthropods.



Insects breathe through spiracles in their skin not nostrils.



Noah did **not** take 400 pairs of dogs on the ark

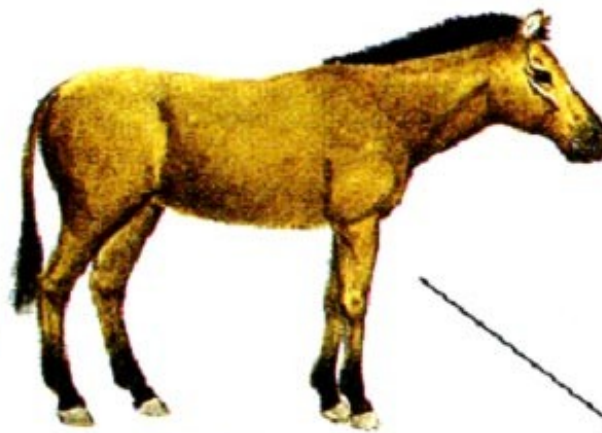
Hovind's dog Nikki

A Canardly.
You can hardly
tell what kind





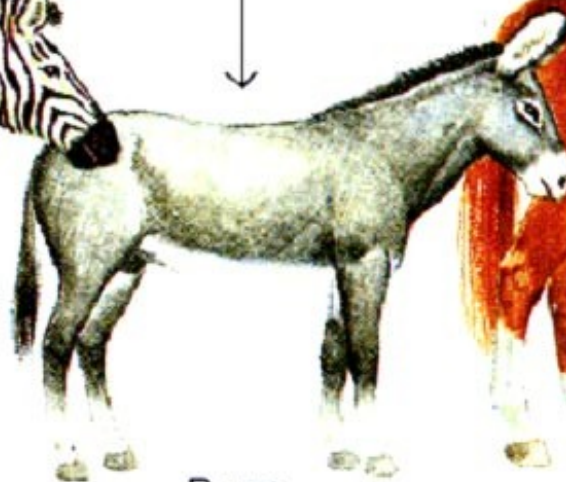
PRENTICE HALL



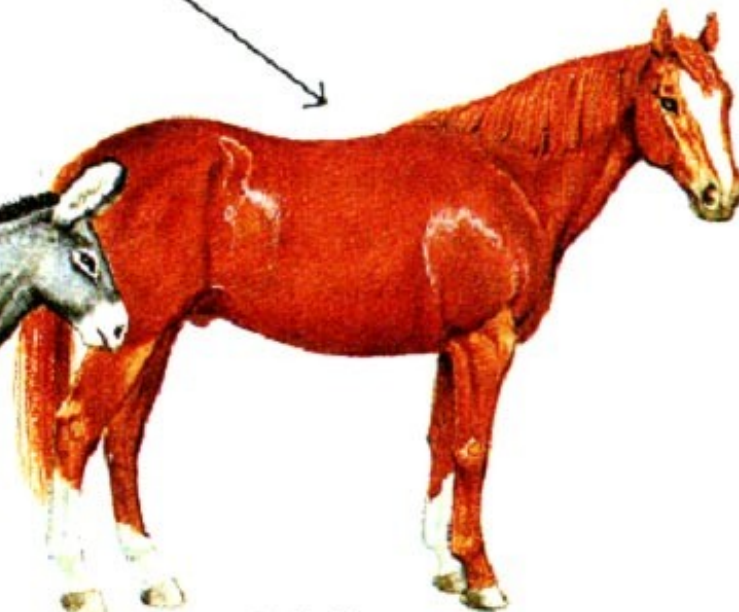
Pliohippus



Cebra



Burro



Caballo

LÁMINA 8 • 11 Se cree que las cebras, los burros y los caballos son el resultado de divergencia de un antecesor común, Pliohippus. El tiburón, el delfín y el ictiosauro ilustran convergencia.

Skeptics say, “How did Noah fit millions of animals on the ark?”

1. Only **land animals- no fish** (Gen. 7:22)

2. Only those with nostrils- no **bugs** (Gen. 7:22)

3. Bring **babies** (Common sense)

4. Two of each **kind not variety** (Gen. 7:14)

5. God made the kinds.

6. God told Noah how big to build it-He should know!

7. How many were there?

8000? Kinds needed to be on the ark.

Creation Ex Nihilo Mar-May 1997 p. 16)

Genesis 2:19 And out of the ground the LORD God formed every **beast of the field**, and every **fowl of the air**; (**no fish or insects**) and brought *them* unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that *was* the name thereof.

**8. Skeptics say Adam
could never name all the
animals in one day.**

8000 @ 300 wpm=26 min.

1/sec=2 1/4 hours.

**9. How big was the
ark?**

The Birth and Death of the Universe

How was the universe born and how will it end? Most astronomers believe that about 18 to 20 billion years ago all the matter in the universe was concentrated into one very dense, very hot region that may have been much smaller than a period on this page. For some unknown reason, this region exploded. This explosion is called the big bang. One result of the big bang was the formation of galaxies, all racing away from one another. This explains why the universe is still expanding.

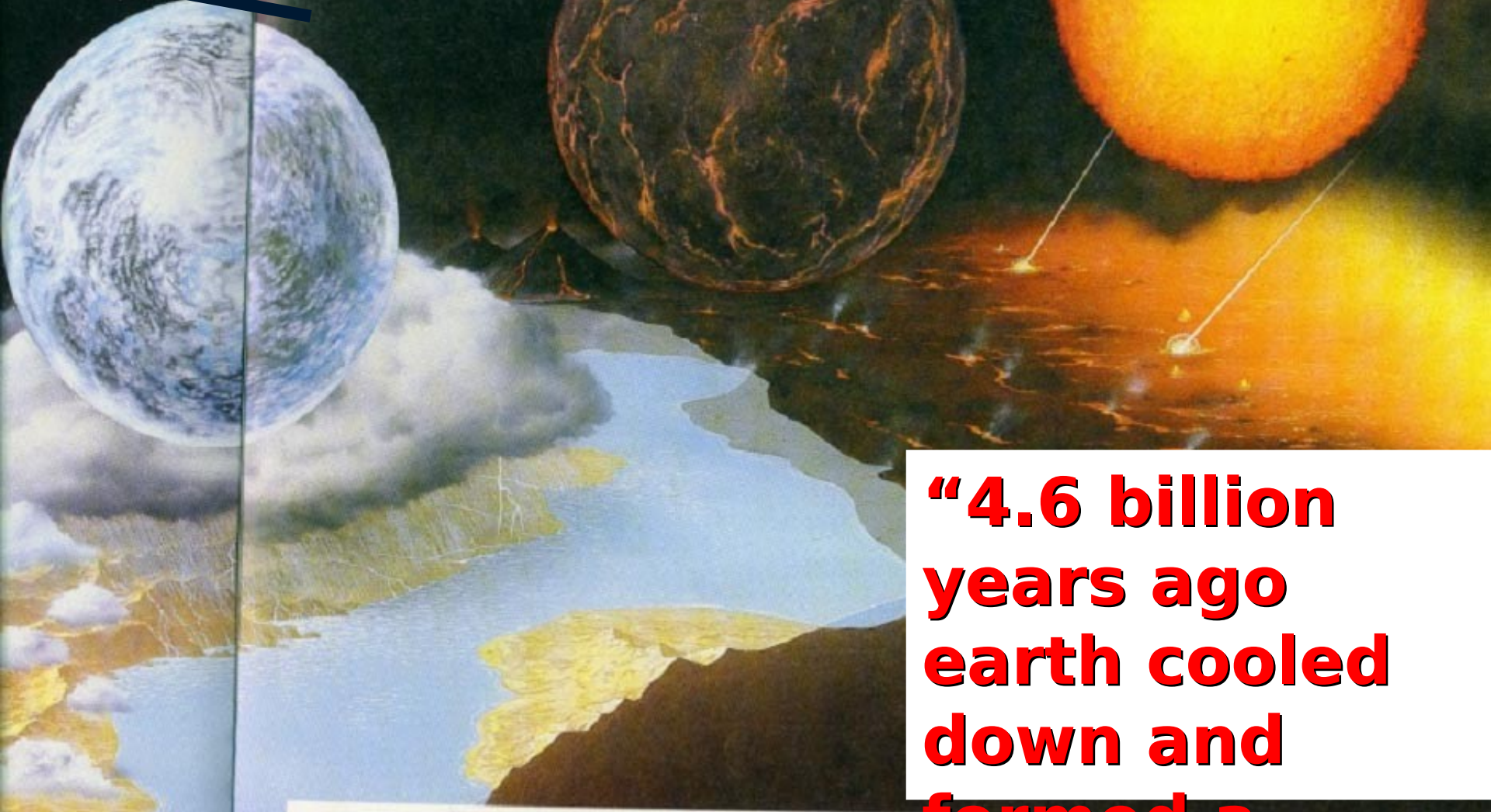
Prentice Hall General Science, 1992, page 61

it will be an open universe in which eventually all the

to withstand the
at streams and rivers
the volcanic rocks and
and mud as the first
s on the sea floors. As the
hed down the molecules that
asic building blocks of life.
s, blue-green algae, were
ergy from sunlight in a
photosynthesis. They used
vert carbon dioxide from the
oon for food and oxygen,
pelled as a waste product.

furged up to the surface and spread out in vast
sheets. Seething lava erupted from massive
volcanoes and solidified to form the first true
continental crust, floating and moving on the
denser mantle below.

into space.



**“4.6 billion
years ago
earth cooled
down and
formed a
rocky crust.”**

MILESTONES IN EARTH HISTORY

Evidence for the formation of

(see THE CRUSTED EARTH).

The existence of sedimentary
rocks, some 3.8 billion
years old in Greenland,

which have been found as
fossils in Australia, are our
earliest records of plant life.

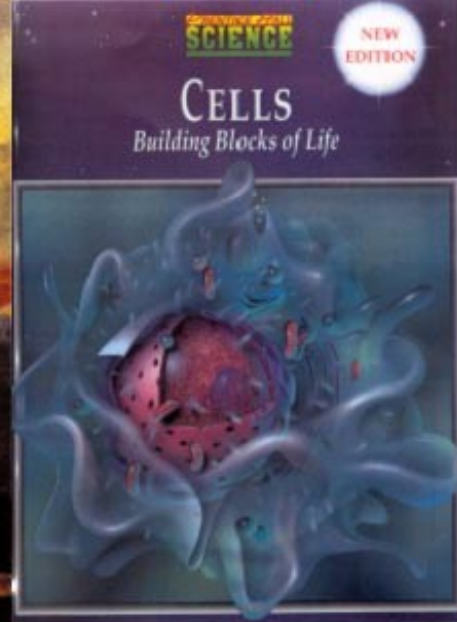
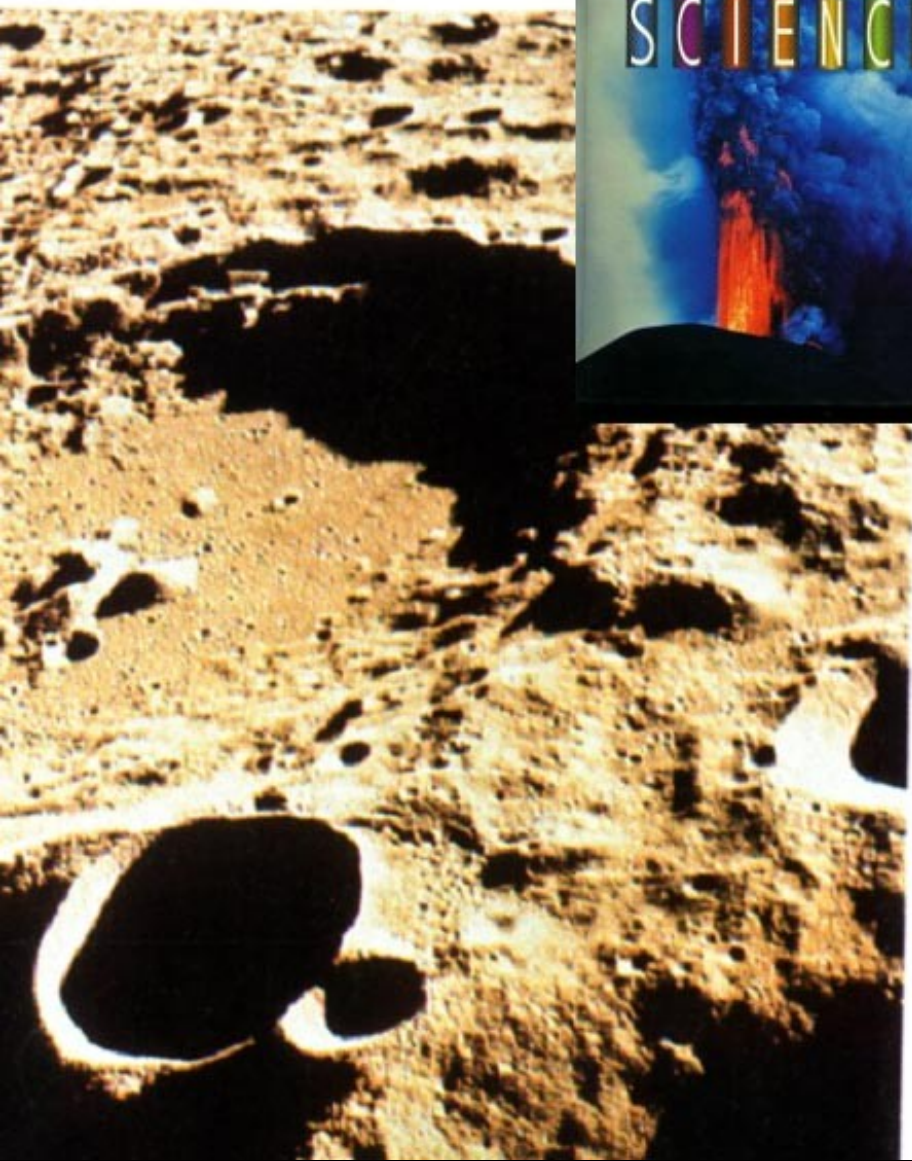


Figure 1–2 You can see from this illustration of ancient Earth that most modern living things would not easily survive those rugged conditions.

and that the complete picture has not yet been achieved.

Planet Earth formed about 4.6 billion years ago. (A billion is a 1 followed by 9 zeros!) But it would be more than half a billion years before the planet cooled and a rocky surface was created. And, as you have read, hundreds of millions of years more would pass before the oceans formed.

**...the planet
(Earth)
cooled and a
rocky surface
was created.**



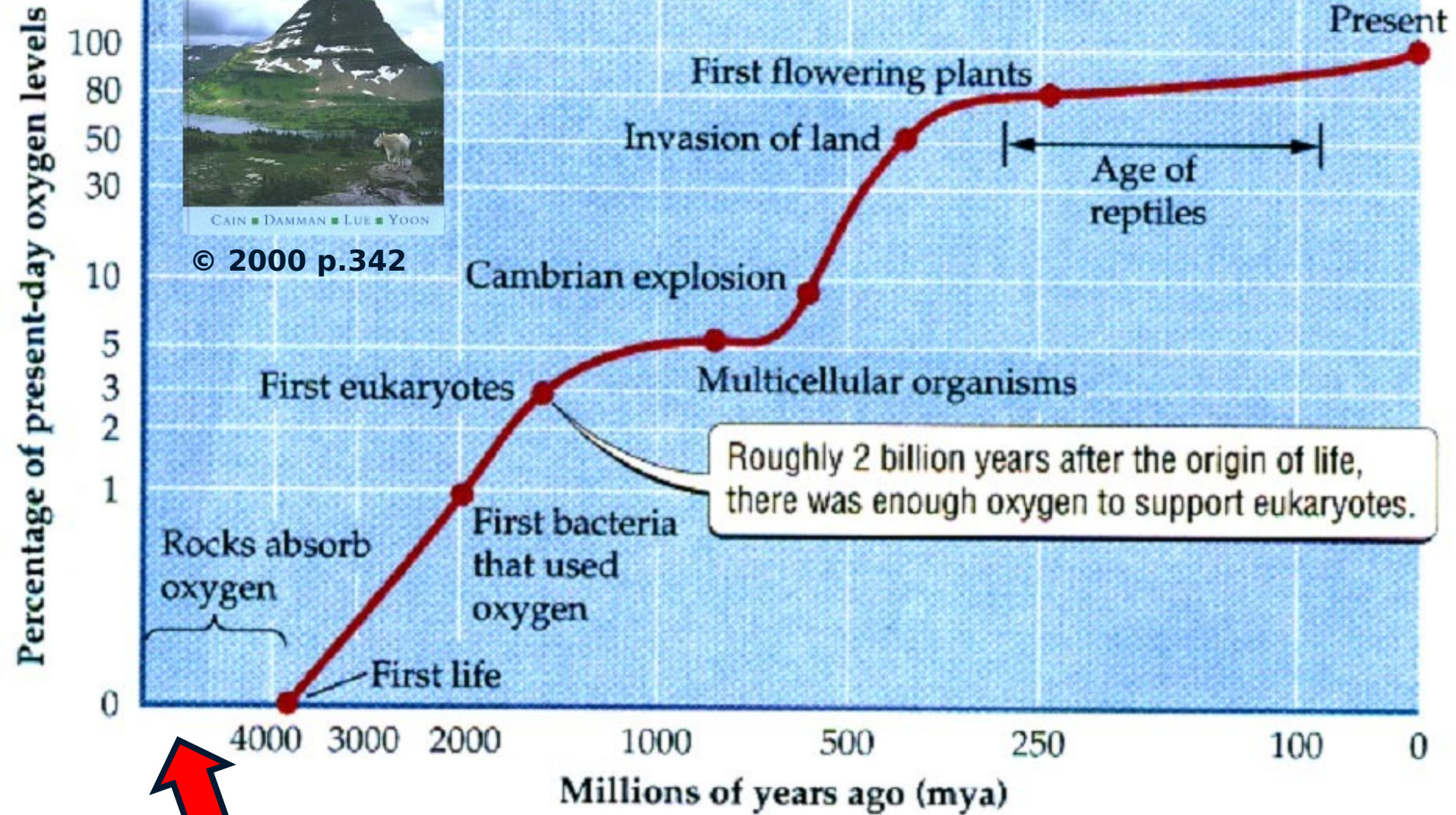
As Earth formed, its surface may have been similar to the surface of its moon today. Craters, like those in the picture, and large plains of volcanic basalt may have marked its surface. But unlike its moon, Earth's surface was hot and there were large pools of bubbling lava.



CAIN ■ DAMMAN ■ LUE ■ YOON

© 2000 p.342

Life from rocks!



**There was no oxygen but
the rocks absorbed it!**

6. LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR THE MODERN WORLD (600 MILLION YEARS AGO)

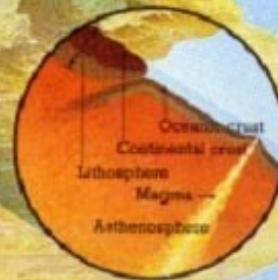
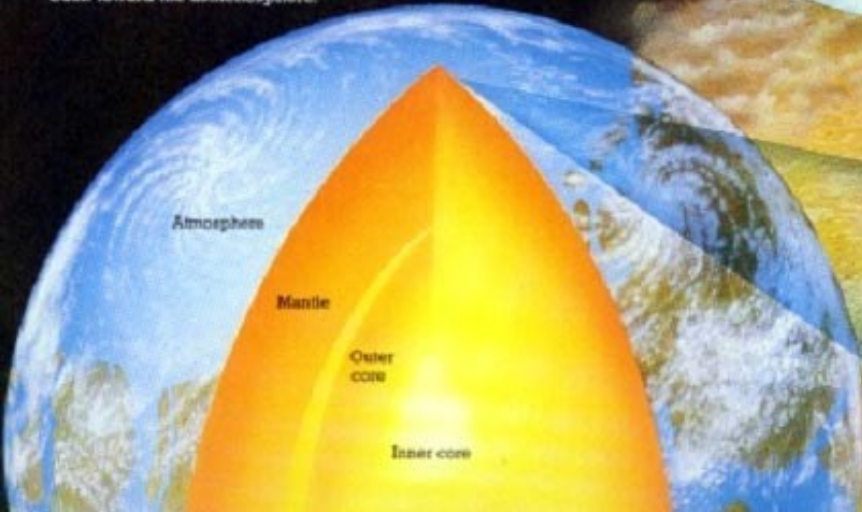
What we know about the inner structure of the earth comes from the study of seismic waves created by earthquakes or nuclear explosions. As these waves travel through the earth, their speed and direction are altered by the composition of the materials through which they pass. Gravity has arranged materials of different densities into separate layers, the structure of which has changed little in the past 600 million years.

At the center is the inner core, as big as our moon. It is composed mostly of iron, with temperatures of up to 6,000°C. Next comes the liquid metal outer core, stretching up to about half the radius of the earth. This, in turn, is surrounded by the mantle – a layer of hot rock comprising the bulk of the earth and made up predominantly of silicon, magnesium, iron, aluminum, and oxygen. At a boundary known as the Mohorovičić discontinuity, after the Yugoslav scientist who discovered it, the mantle interfaces with the solid crust. To us, on its surface, nothing seems as solid and substantial as the crust but, compared with the rest of the earth, it is as thin as an eggshell.

Heat from the core provides energy for massive convection cycles, or cells, in the mantle. In each of these, hot but solid rocks rise in some places and sink in others. The cells operate in a region of the mantle called the asthenosphere, between about 60 and 290 miles (100–400 km) beneath the surface, where some of the rocks are partly molten. Magma from the mantle emerges at ocean-floor ridges, driving the lithospheric plates on either side apart. The plates consist of both crust and upper mantle. Over the last 600 million years, these movements have propelled the continental plates across the surface, shaping the geography of the globe today. Where two of the rigid plates collide, one of them sinks back toward the asthenosphere.

strengthened and thickened into mobile belts that resemble the continental crust of today. The continents began to drift, amalgamate, and split on their long wanderings across the surface of the globe. By about 1.9 billion years ago, the oxygen expelled by the primitive organisms began to accumulate in the atmosphere and to replace carbon dioxide as the second most abundant gas, after nitrogen, in the air. Some of this oxygen was converted into a layer of ozone, which screened the earth from the sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation. It made the surface waters safe for the emergence of a more sophisticated form of life.

**“Oceans
formed
as it
rained on
the rocks
for
millions
of**





Millions of years of torrential rains created great oceans.

Holt *Earth Science* 1994 p. 281

Origin of Life

On an earth-history calendar, it is now sometime in April.

There is still no life, but swirling in the waters of the oceans is a bubbling broth of complex chemicals. Some of them are carbohydrates, proteins, and nucleic acids—the chemicals of life.

However, the progress from a complex chemical soup to a living organism is very slow.



Holt Earth Science 1994 p. 282

<http://www.nature.com/nsu/021202/021202-3.html>

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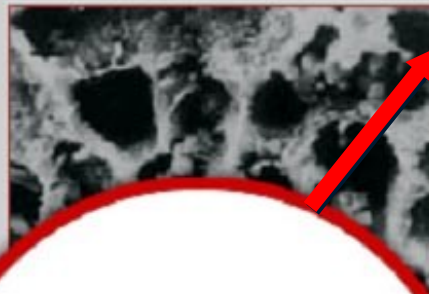
• about us

New theory for origin of life

Mineral cells might have incubated first living things.

4 December 2002

JOHN WHITFIELD



Life on Earth may have begun in rocks on the ocean floor. More than 4 billion years ago, tiny cavities in minerals may have served as the first cells, two biologists are

proposing¹. Other researchers argue that the idea leaves many questions unanswered.

Life on Earth may have begun in rocks on the ocean floor. More than 4 billion years ago, tiny cavities in minerals may have served as the first cells, two biologists are

proposing¹. Other

researchers argue "There are many theories [of the origin of life] but ours is the first to start with the cell," says Martin. Most scientists assume that self-replicating molecules or proteins came first.

Iron sulphide speeds up the reactions that join inorganic

The key to the new theory is iron sulphide. Hot mineral on the ocean floor is of a millimetre across. It is a place for life to get going, says John Martin of the University of Texas at Austin. David Russell of the Scottish Research Centre in Glasgow, UK,

• **Earliest life or rare dirt?**

7 March 2002

• **Life, as it was in the beginning?**

17 January 2002

• **Hot flush over in a flash**

31 March 2001

• **Life, but not as we know it**

27 June 2000

• **Making vinegar on the early earth**

21 February 2000

more news

• **Modified bacteria spot arsenic**

2 October 2003

• **Himalayas age nine times overnight**

2 October 2003

• **Lasers reveal why the cookie crumbles**

2 October 2003

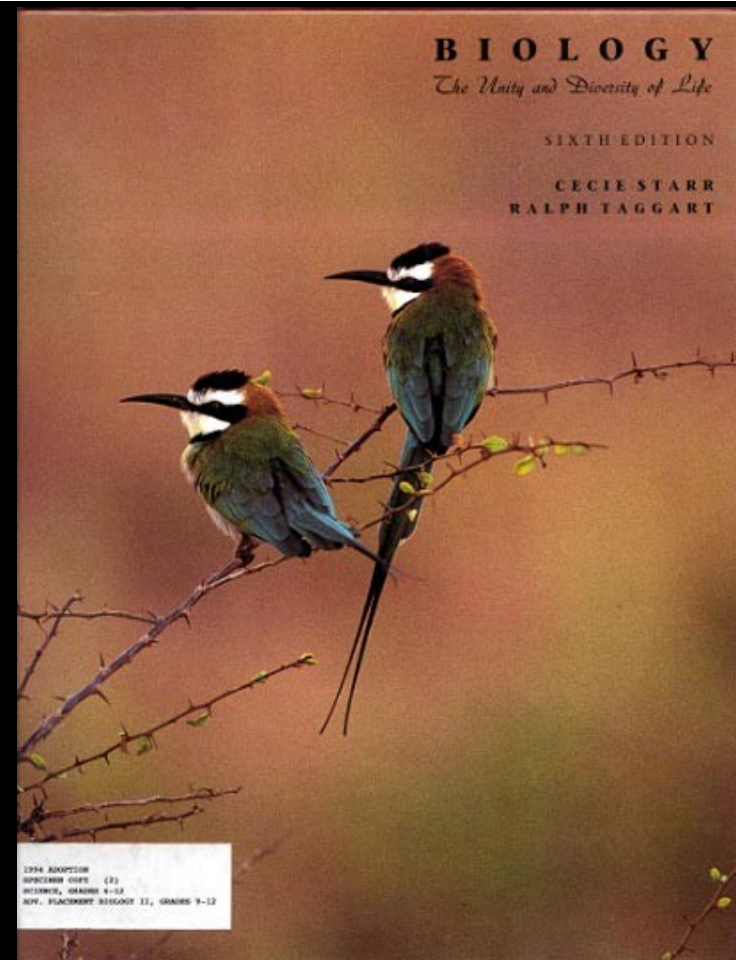
• **Plants detonated Cambrian explosion**

1 October 2003

• **Schrödinger's cat comes closer**

years after the first rains began, organic compounds accumulated in the shallow waters of the earth. The first self-replicating systems must have emerged in this organic "soup." By systems we mean the following interacting molecules:

***Biology The Unity and Diversity of
Life* Wadsworth 1992
p. 301**



Early History of Earth

Step into your imaginary time machine, punch a few buttons, and get ready to explore a place to which you'll probably never want to return—primitive Earth.

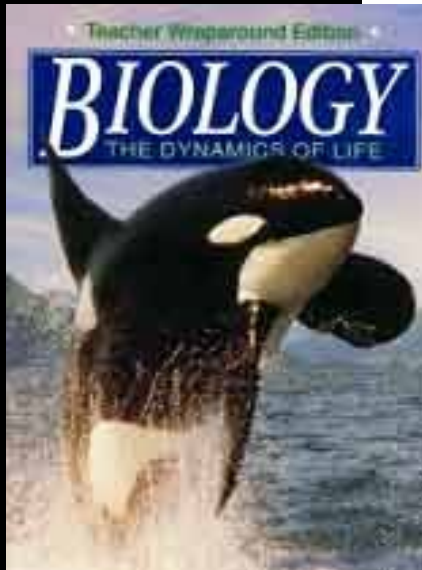
Early Earth was an inhospitable place

Earth is thought to have formed about 4.6 billion years ago. It was very different from today's Earth.

Figure 17.1 illustrates what it may have looked like. Scientists theorize that Earth began as a hot ball of rock. Meteorites bombarded its surface, and volcanoes formed by the high temperatures inside Earth constantly

shook the planet, shooting out gases that formed an atmosphere. Earth was much too hot for life to exist.

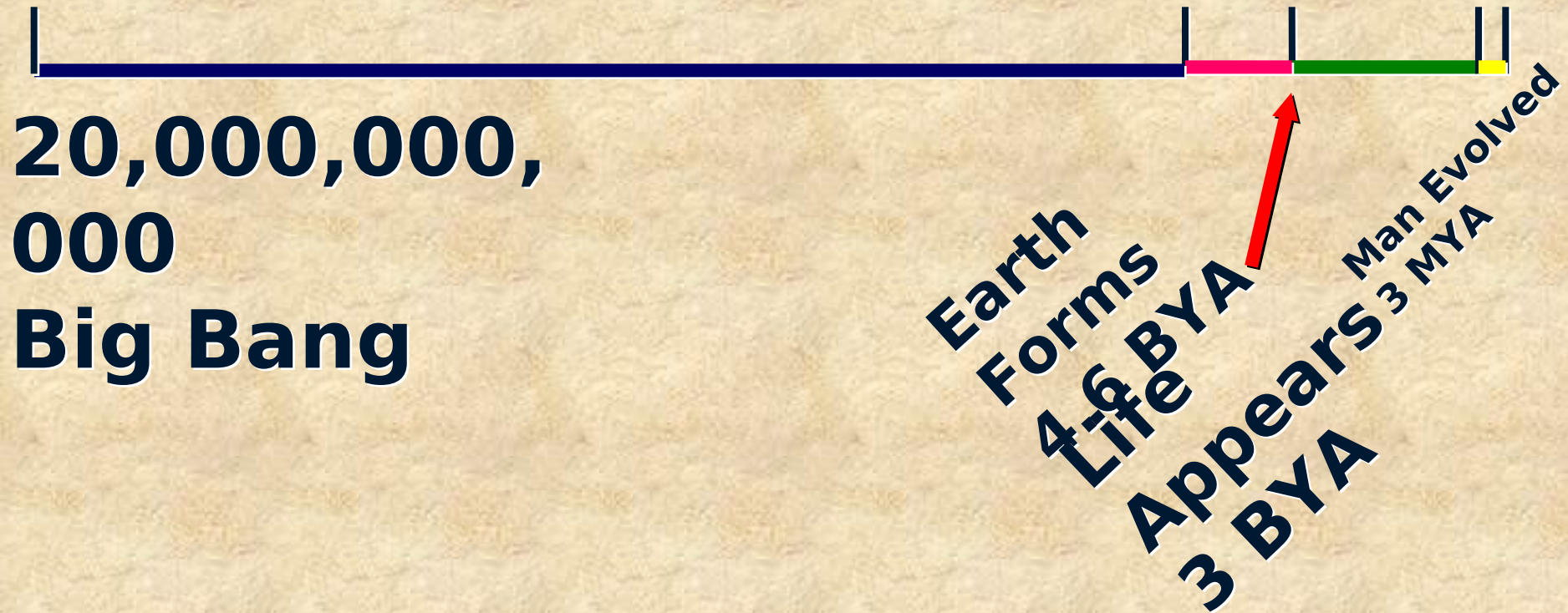
About 3.9 billion years ago, Earth had cooled enough for water vapor to condense, and Earth was, for the first time, experiencing violent rain-storms. Eventually, the accumulated rainfall formed Earth's oceans. It is in these oceans, about 3.5 billion years ago, that scientists believe the first living organisms appeared.



itions on early Earth were not suitable
however, geological events, such as
activity, set up conditions that would
major role in the evolution of life.



Evolutionist's Time Line



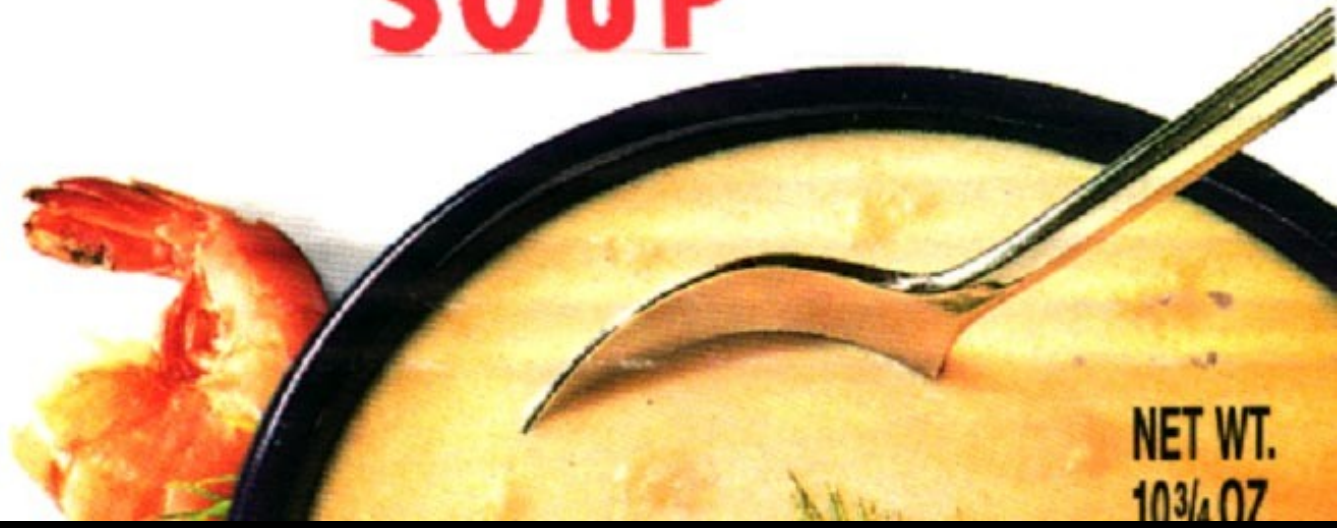
Great-Great-
Great-Great-
Great-Great-
Great-Great-
Grandpa?



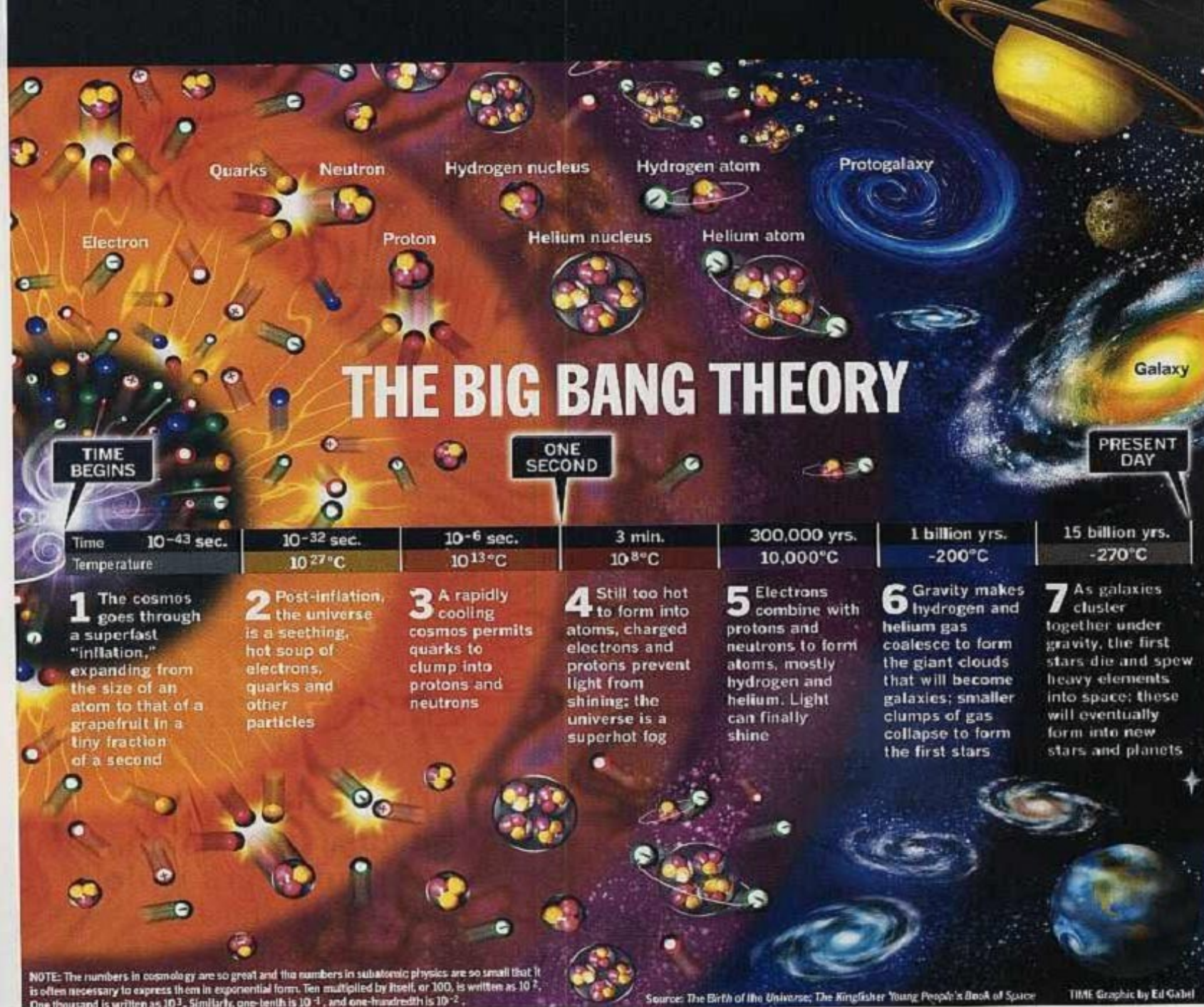
Campbell's[®]
CONDENSED SOUP

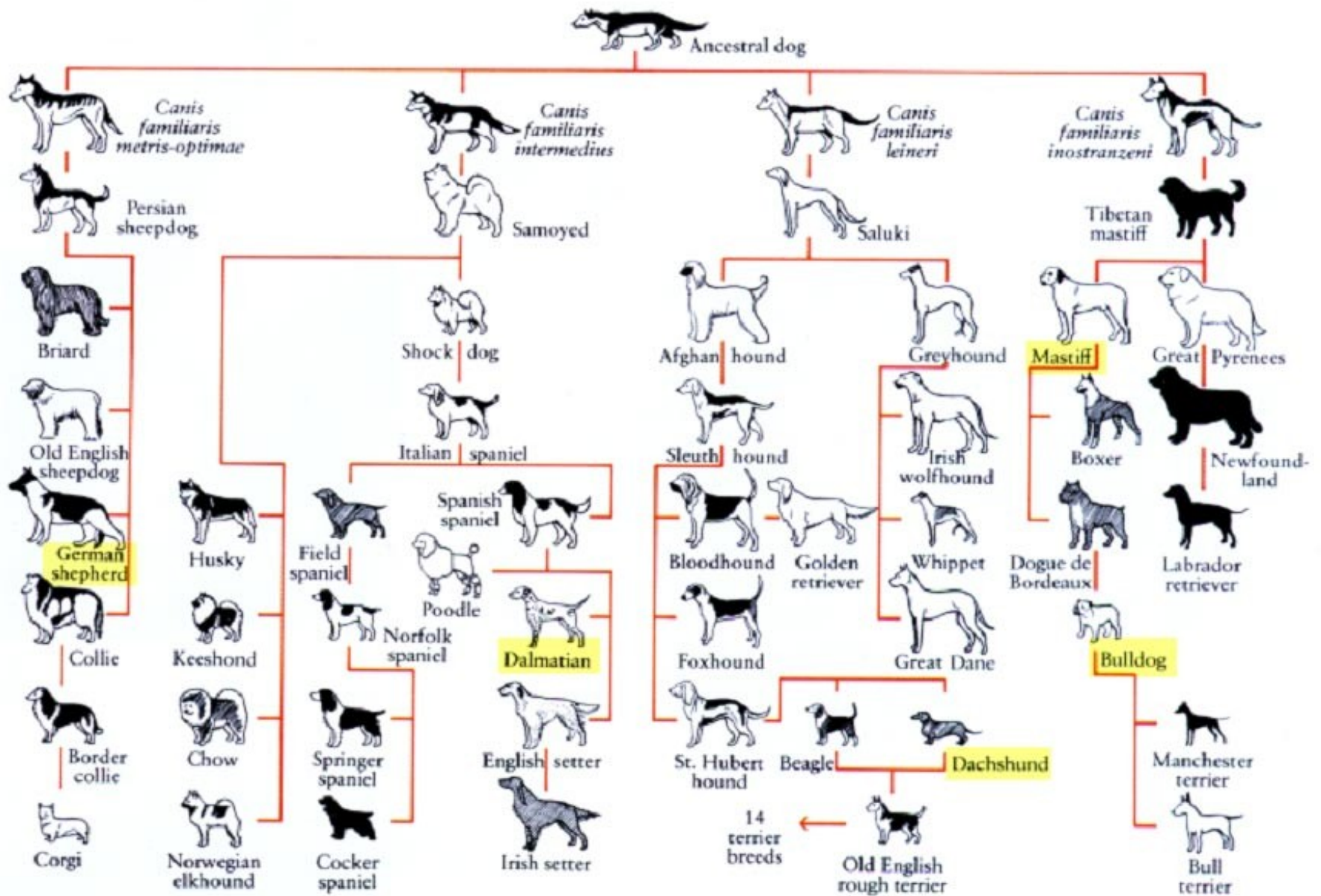


**PRIMORDIAL
SOUP**



NET WT.
10 3/4 OZ





Evolutionist's Time Line



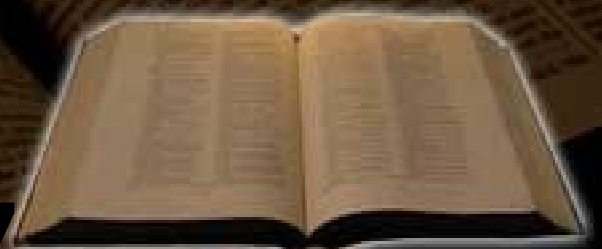
Life appears from a rock!

in evolutionist's life verse:
**Saying to a
stock, Thou art
my father; and
to a stone, Thou
hast brought me
forth:**



← **Grandpa!**

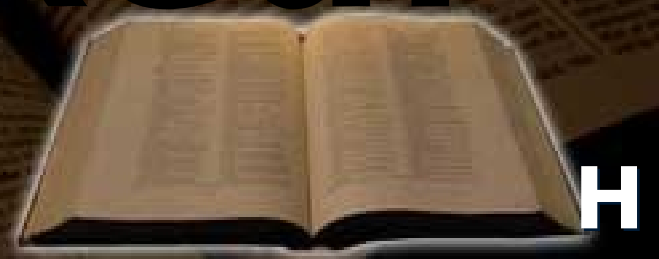
Jeremiah 2:27



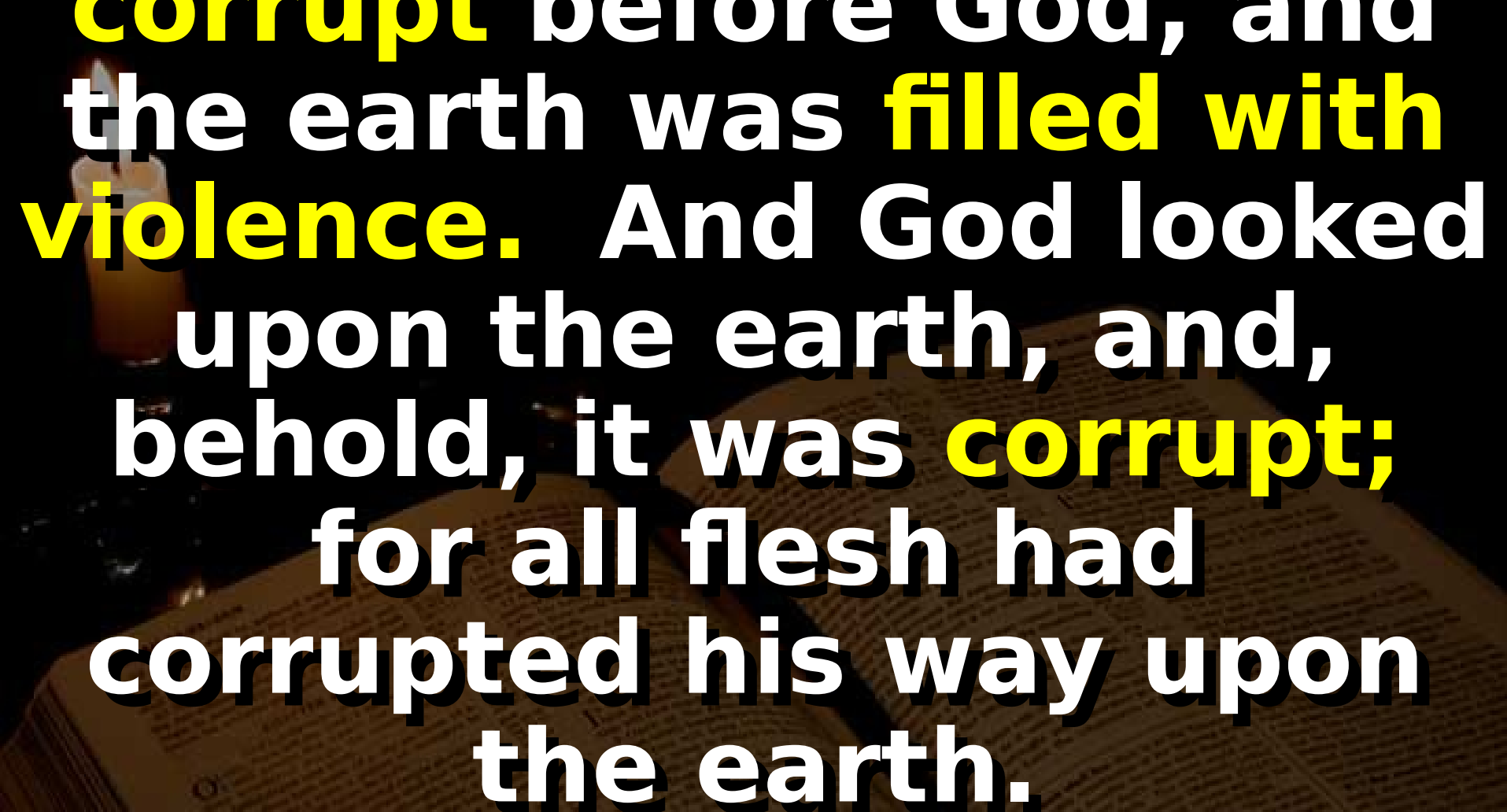
My dad's life verse;

**Lord, have
mercy on my
son: for he is a
lunatic, and
sore vexed:**

Matthew 17:15



H



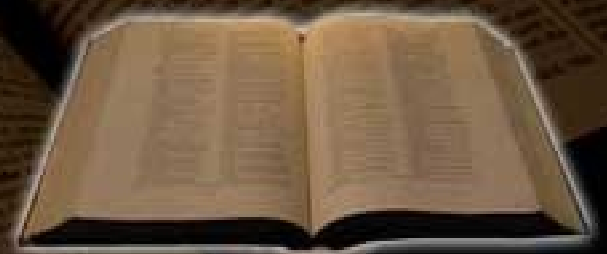
corrupt before God, and
the earth was **filled with
violence**. And God looked
upon the earth, and,
behold, it was **corrupt**;
for all flesh had
corrupted his way upon
the earth.

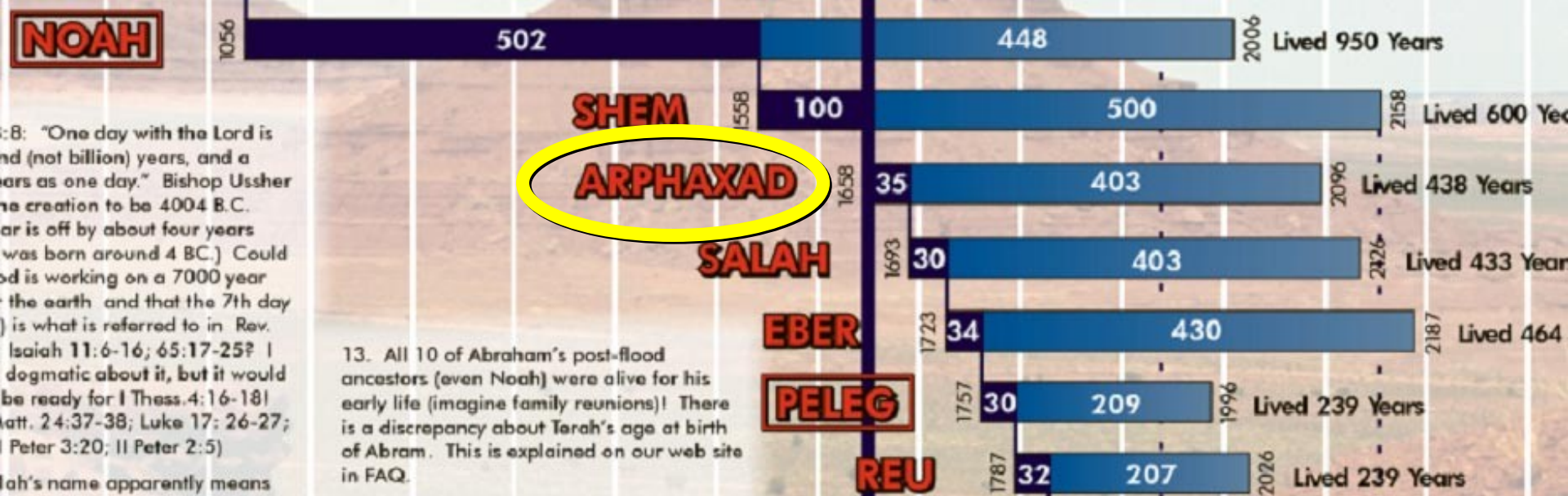
Gen. 6:11-12



And God said unto Noah,
The end of all flesh is come
before me; for **the earth is
filled with violence through
them;** and, behold, I will
destroy them with the
earth. Make thee an ark of
gopher wood;

Gen. 6:13-14





Grandpa Noah, how
come we are the **only**
people in the world?

NOAH

1056

502

448

2006

Lived 950 Years

SHEM

1558

100

500

158

Lived 600 Years

ARPHAXAD

1658

35

403

2096

Lived 438 Years

SALAH

1693

30

403

2096

Lived 433 Years

EBER

1723

34

430

2187

Lived 464 Years

PELEG

1757

30

209

1996

Lived 239 Years

REU

1787

32

207

2026

Lived 207 Years

SERUG

1819

30

200

2049

Lived 200 Years

NAHOR

1849

29

119

1997

Lived 148 Years

TERAH

1878

70

135

2083

Lived 135 Years

ABRAHAM

1948

100

75

2123

Lived 175 Years

ISAAC

2048

60

110

2288

Lived 180 Years

JACOB

2108

91

56

2255

Lived 147 Years

JOSEPH

2199

110

2309

Lived 110 Years

13. All 10 of Abraham's post-flood ancestors (even Noah) were alive for his early life (imagine family reunions)! There is a discrepancy about Terah's age at birth of Abram. This is explained on our web site in FAQ.

14. Noah had aunts, uncles, brothers and sisters that probably drowned in the flood (Genesis 5:30). Noah may have had other sons and daughters born before Japheth that also drowned (Gen. 5:32).

If you would like to know more about the Lord or would like a list of video and audio tapes on the subjects of creation, evolution and dinosaurs, contact:

Creation Science Evangelism
Dr. Kent Hovind
c/o 29 Cummings Road
Pensacola, Florida 32503

Phone: (850) 479-3466

Toll Free in USA (877) 479-3466

www.drdino.com

Last page of seminar notebook, available from CSE \$8.50., 877-479-3466, Also available laminated \$5.

Flood Legends

Evidences of a worldwide flood can be found in the more than 270 flood stories and historic records found in many parts of the world. Flood legends are common in the folk tales of many other countries. Their various interpretations reflect the way details may change when stories are told from one generation to another because of the absence of written records available to them. Let's look at just a few of these stories.

Hawaii

Long after the death of Kuniuhonna, the first man, the world became a wicked, terrible place to live. There was one good man left; his name was Nu-u.

He made a great canoe with a house on it and filled it with animals. The waters came up over all the earth and killed all the people. Only Nu-u and his family were saved.



***osaurs by Design* by Duane Gish**

Hawaii

“Long after the death of **Kunihonna, the first man**, the world became a wicked terrible place to live. There was one good man left; **his name was Nu-u.**

He made a great canoe with a house on it and filled it with animals. The waters came up over all the earth and killed all the people.

Only Nu-u and his family were saved.”





One ancient Chinese classic called the “Hihking” tells the story of **Fuhi**, whom the Chinese consider to be **the father of their**



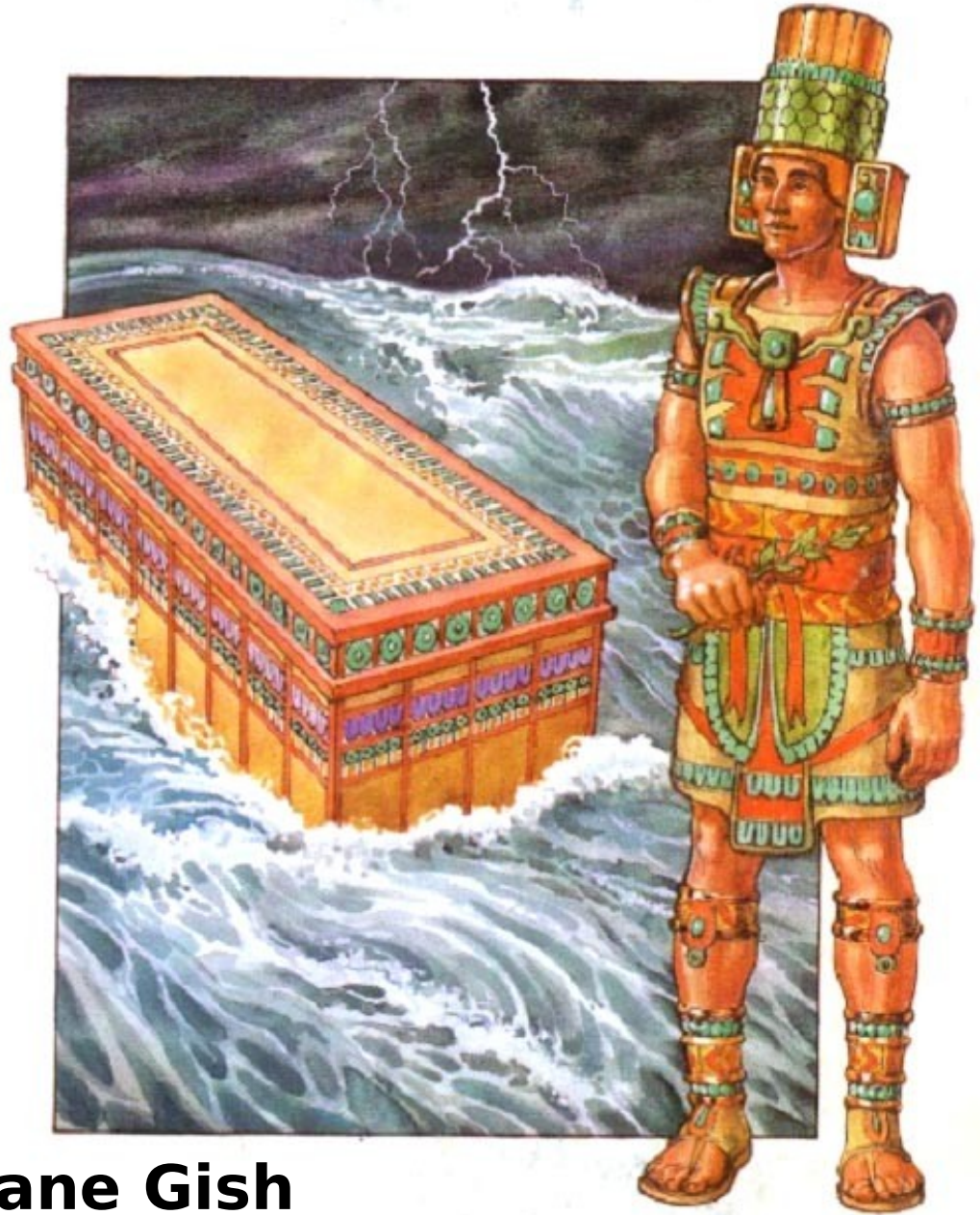
This history records that **Fuhi, his wife, three sons and three daughters** escaped a great flood. He and his family were the **only people** alive on earth. After the great flood they **repopulated the world.**

Dinosaurs by Design by Duane

Toltec

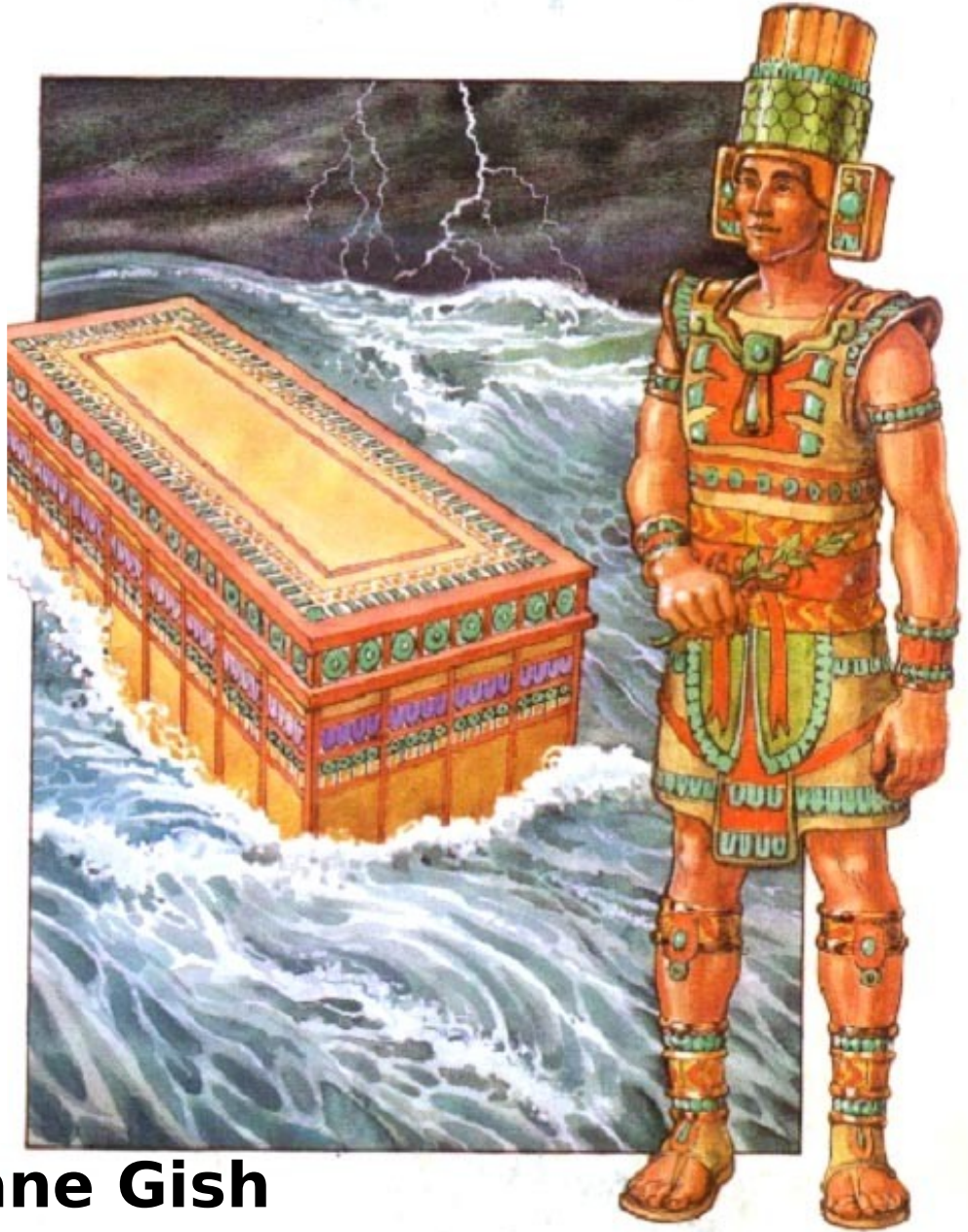
Found in the histories of the Toltec Indians of ancient Mexico is a story of the first world that lasted 1,716 years and was destroyed by a great flood that covered even the highest mountains. Their story tells of a few men who escaped the destruction in a “toptlipetlocali,” which means a closed chest. Following the great flood, these men began to multiply and built a very high “zacuali,” or a great tower, to provide a safe place if the world were destroyed again. However, the languages became confused, so different language groups wandered to other parts of the world.

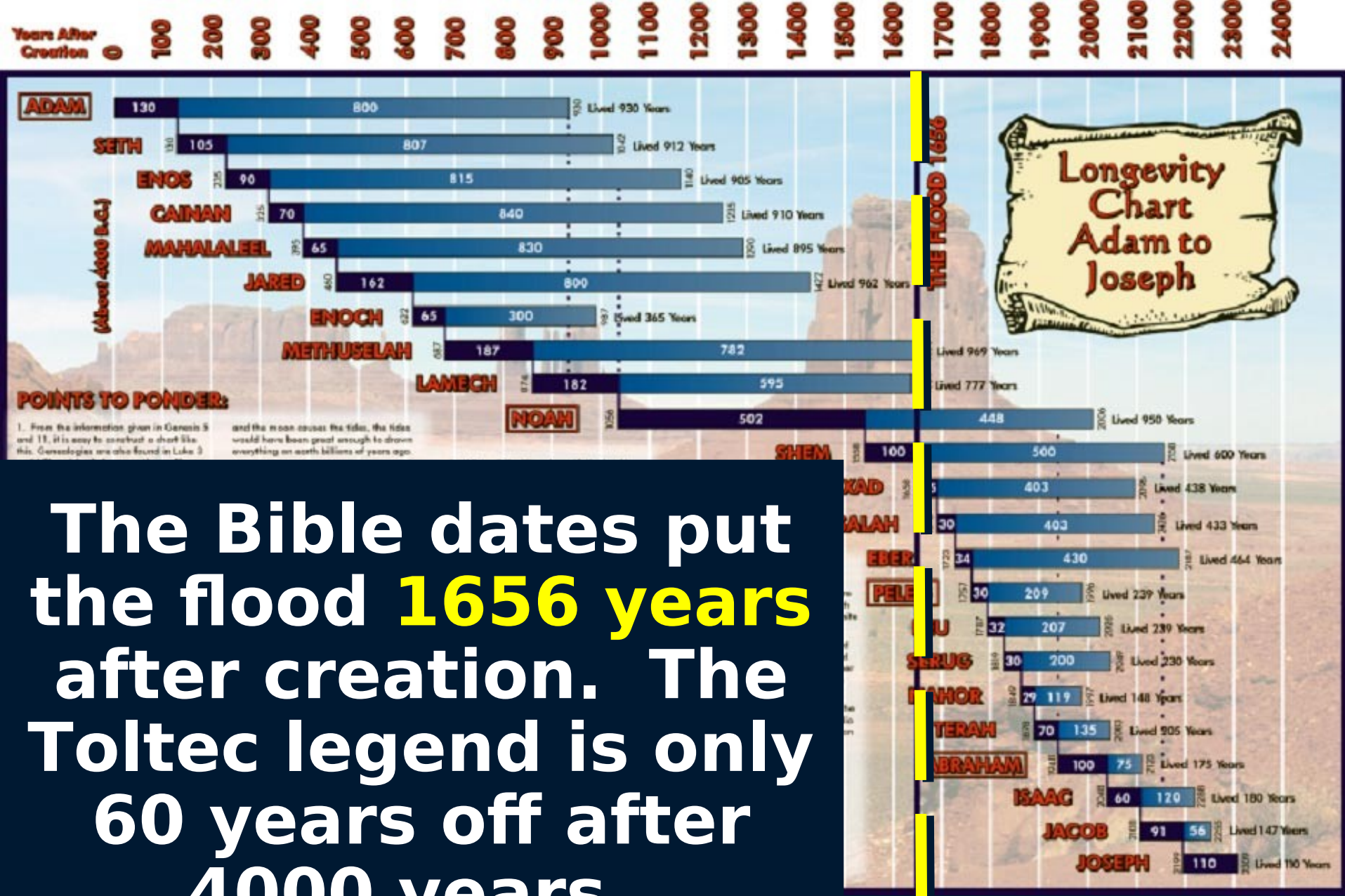
The Toltecs claim they started as a family of seven friends and their wives who spoke the same language. They crossed great waters, lived in caves, and wandered 104 years till they came to Hue Hue Tlapalan (southern Mexico). The story reports that this was 520 years after the great flood.



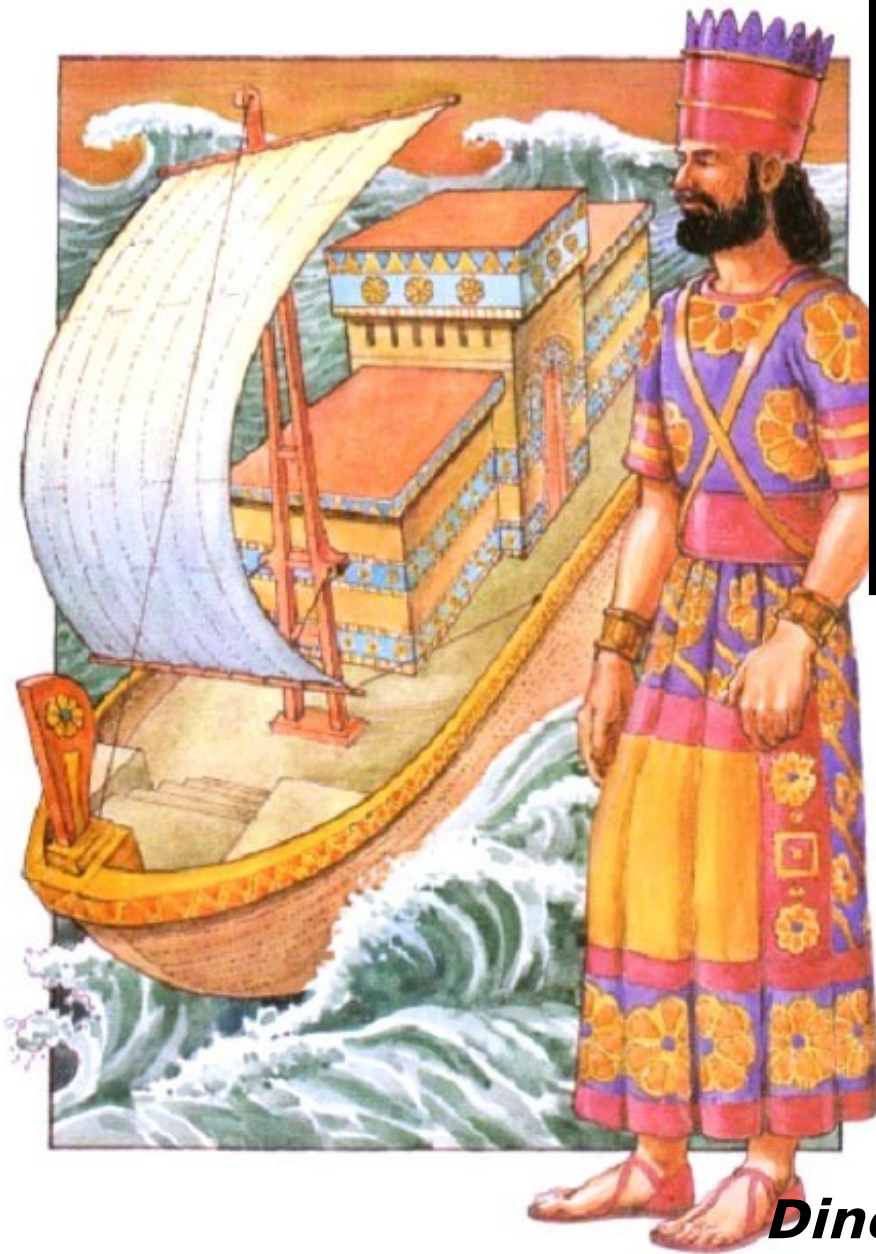
***Dinosaurs by Design* by Duane Gish**

**The Toltec
Indians
of ancient Mexico
said, “the first
world lasted 1716
years and was
destroyed by a
great flood that
covered the
highest
mountains.” Only
one family named
Coxcox survived.**





The Bible dates put the flood **1656 years** after creation. The Toltec legend is only 60 years off after 4000 years.



The Atlantis story may even be a flood legend. To Noah, the entire beautiful world sank beneath the waves. For many more flood legends see:
www.creationism.org

several hundred years at that time, the account of the Flood could easily have been reported by someone like King Amraphel (Genesis 14:1), who was one of the early kings of Babylonia after the Flood.

Another flood account was prevalent during the time of Alexander the Great, probably recorded by a Babylonian historian for the benefit of the Greeks. He wrote of the ante-diluvian (pre-flood) rulers and of the "great Deluge" that covered the earth.

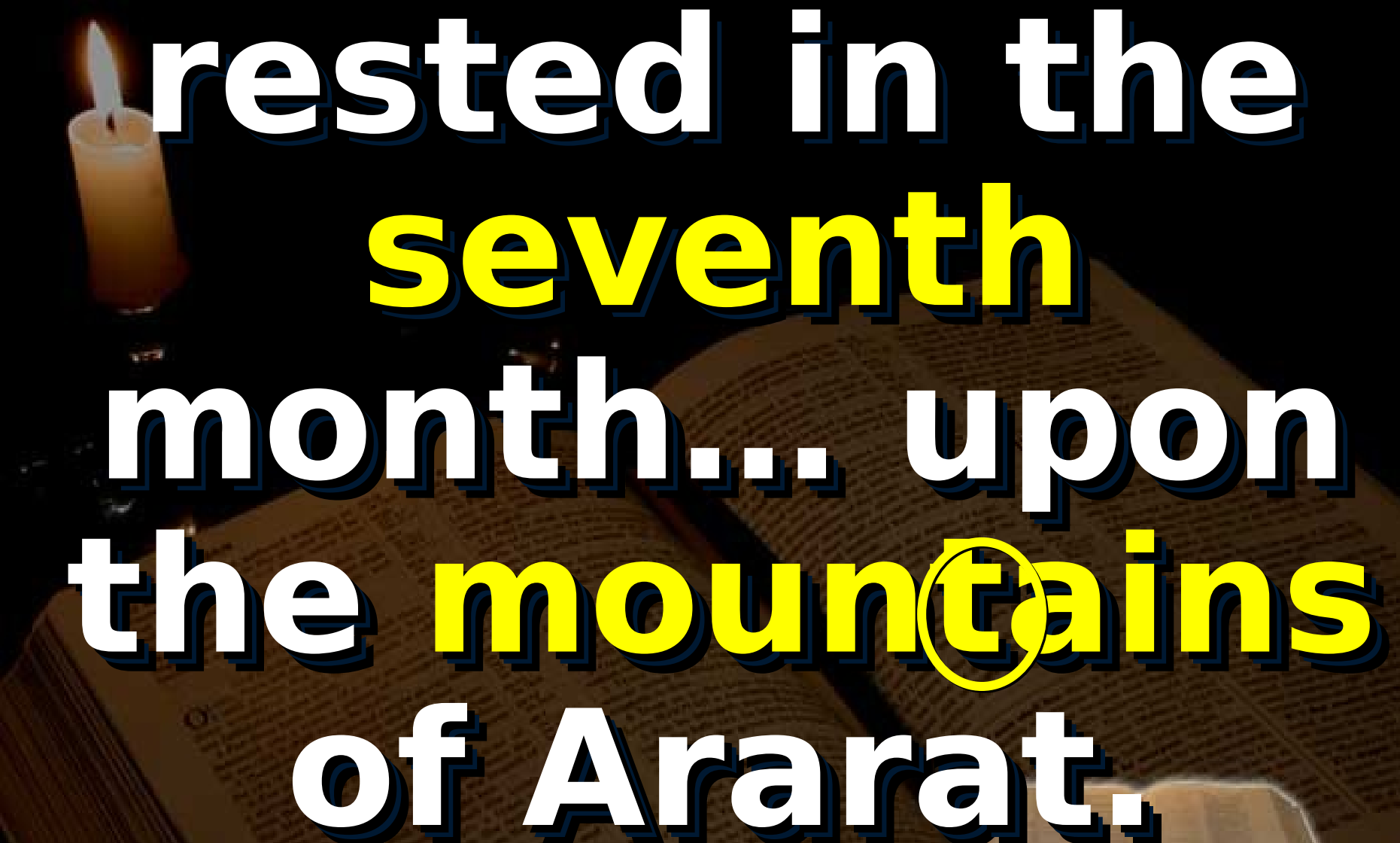
***Dinosaurs by Design* by Duane Gish**



**Mt.
Ararat**





A lit candle is positioned on the left side of the image, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat in the background, its pages filled with text. The overall scene is dimly lit, with the candle providing the primary light source.

rested in the
seventh
month... upon
the **mountains**
of Ararat.

Genesis 8:4

There are four theories about the location of Noah's ark.

**apart and the
lumber used for
buildings.**

2. It rotted.

3. It is still on the

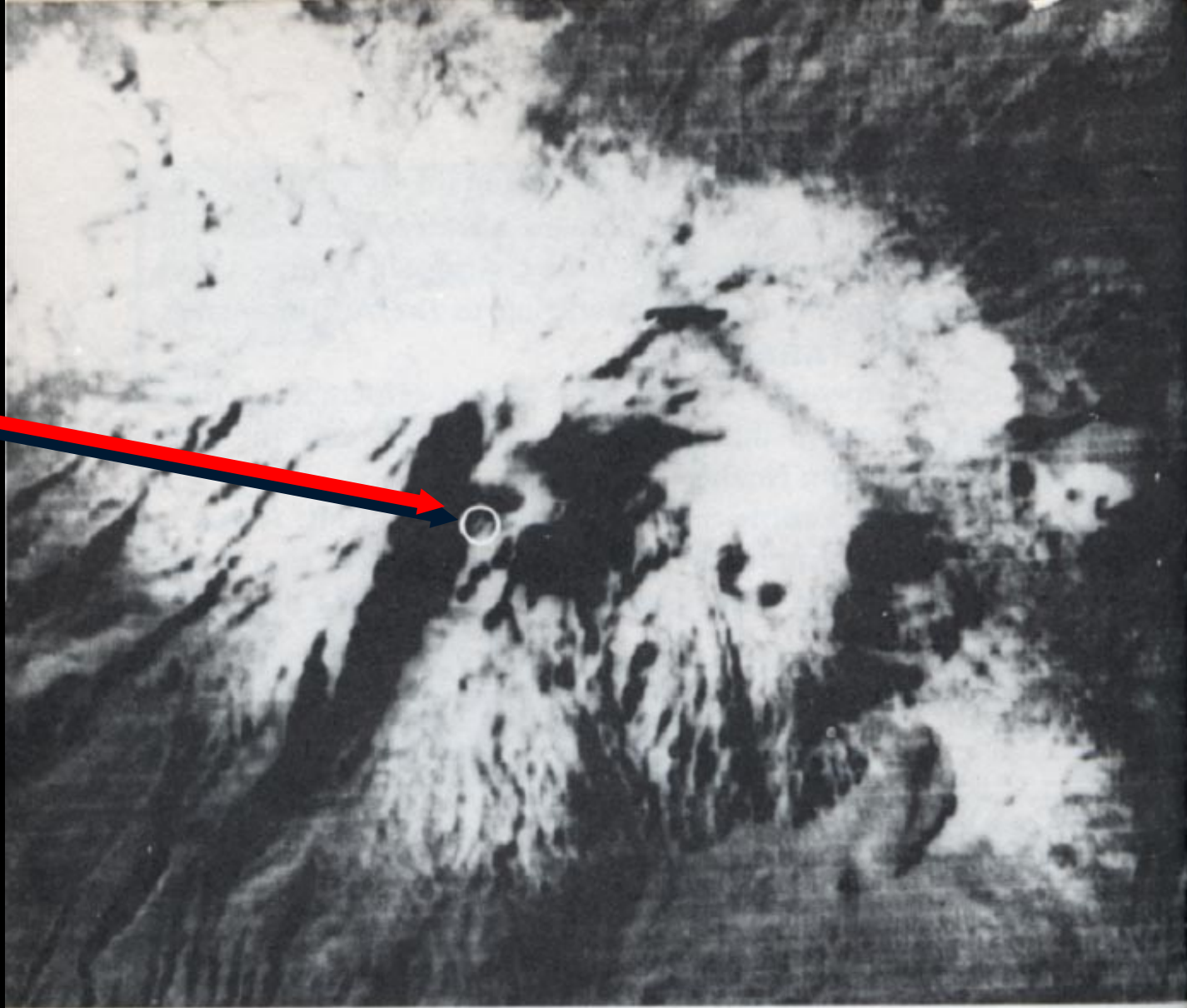
**4. It is in the
valley**

“Many explorers have looked on Mount Ararat for the remains of Noah’s Ark. But the Bible states that the ark rested upon the mountains of Ararat (mountains: plural). The Hebrew manuscripts of Genesis reveals that Noah’s Ark landed on the mountains of Urartu, which is the whole mountainous region in that area of far eastern Turkey.”

*Mount Ararat (Agri Dagh),
Eastern Türkiye*



**Some
think
Noah's
ark is on
Mt.
Ararat.
Maybe it
is.
Why
would it
be in a
gorge
formed in**



Infrared photograph taken by satellite from 350 miles up—looking down on Mt. Ararat. The Ark is believed to be in the area indicated by the circle, and the large dark area to the left of the circle is the Ahora Gorge which contains the moving glacier.

Article from Life Magazine, Sept. 5, 1960



FROM THE AIR the ship-shaped outline lies in the center of a landslide on the slope of a mountain that is only 25 miles from the Russian border. The landslides are of recent origin, may have packed thick mud and stones around the strange form. The photo was shot by a Turkish aerial survey plane from 10,000 feet.

NOAH'S ARK?

Boatlike form is seen near Ararat

While routinely examining aerial photos of his country, a Turkish army captain suddenly gaped at the picture shown above. There, on a mountain 20 miles south of Mt. Ararat, the biblical landfall of Noah's Ark, was a boat-shaped form about 500 feet long. The captain passed on the word. Soon an expedition including American scientists set out for the site.

At 7,000 feet, in the midst of crevasses and landslide debris, the explorers found a clear, grassy area shaped like a ship and rimmed with steep, packed-earth sides. Its dimensions are close to those given in Genesis: "The length of the ark shall be 300 cubits, the breadth of it 50 cubits, and the height of it 30 cubits," that is, 450x75x45 feet. A quick two-day survey revealed no sign that the object was man made. Yet a scientist in the group says nothing in nature could create such a symmetrical shape. A thorough excavation may be made another year to solve the mystery.



FROM THE GROUND, at the "stern," the 160 foot wide object is seen to have grass covered mound in center. The 20 foot high rim dwarfs expedition's horses.



ON THE RUGGED PLATEAU the smooth oval form in rear contrasts with gullied terrain around it. "Prow" points toward peaks of Agri-Tenduruk area. Turkish soldiers, who escorted the expedition, dynamited section of object's thick packed-earth side. Small bits of wood but no large chunks were found in rim.

**Ark ribs
are
exposed
after the
1978
earthquake**

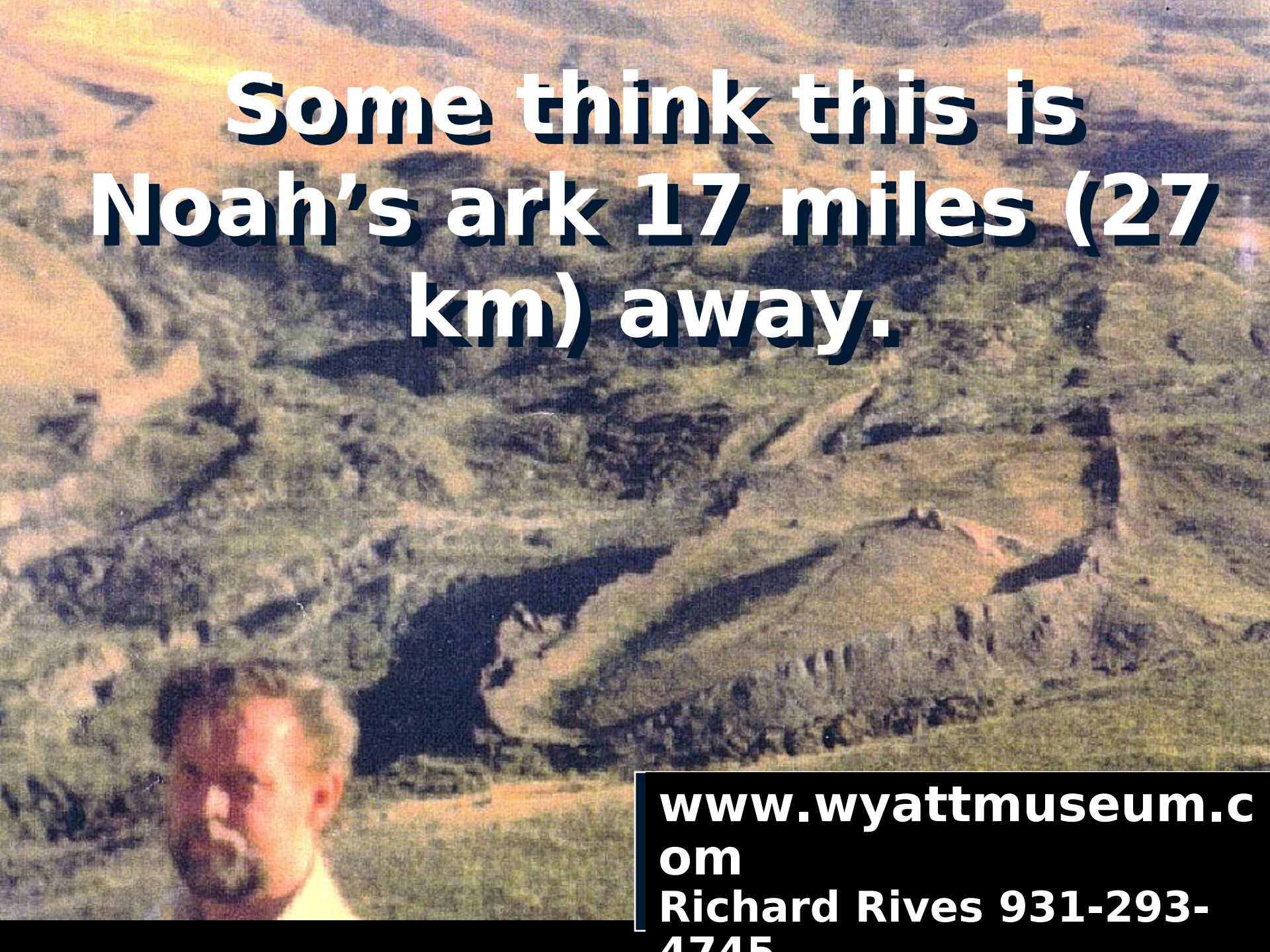


The ark site BEFORE the 1978 earthquake



The ark site AFTER the 1978 earthquake



An aerial photograph of a large, rectangular, earthen structure in a desert landscape. The structure is built into a hillside and has a distinct rectangular shape with a central rectangular area. The surrounding terrain is arid and hilly. In the bottom left corner, a man's head and shoulders are visible, looking towards the camera.

**Some think this is
Noah's ark 17 miles (27
km) away.**

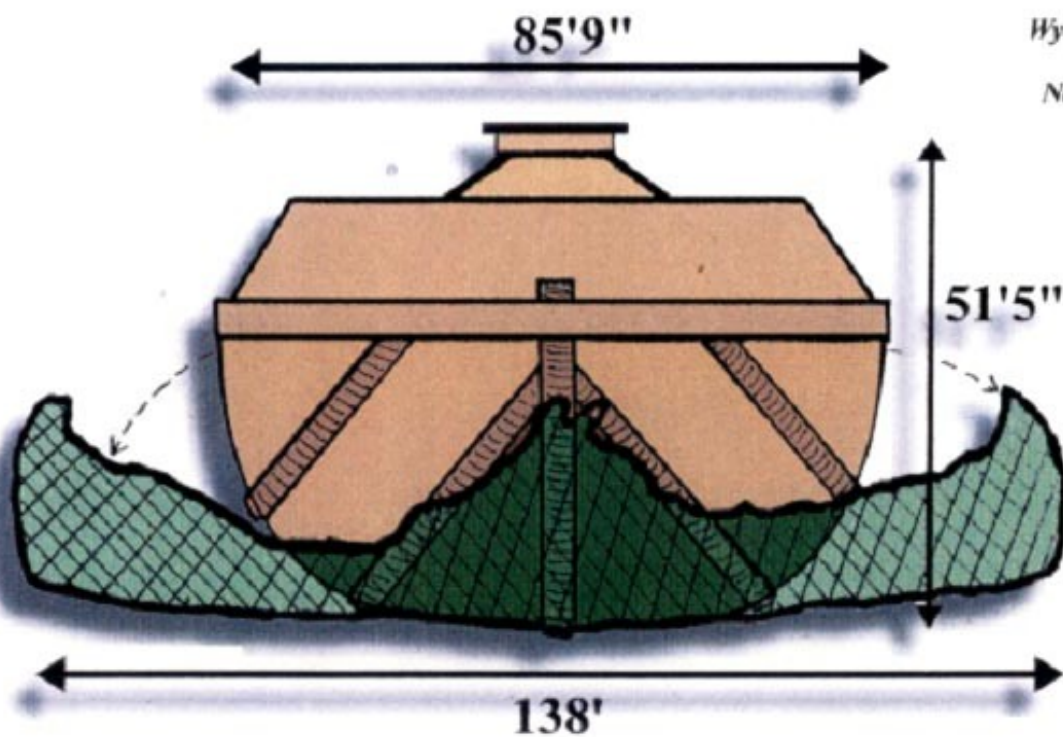
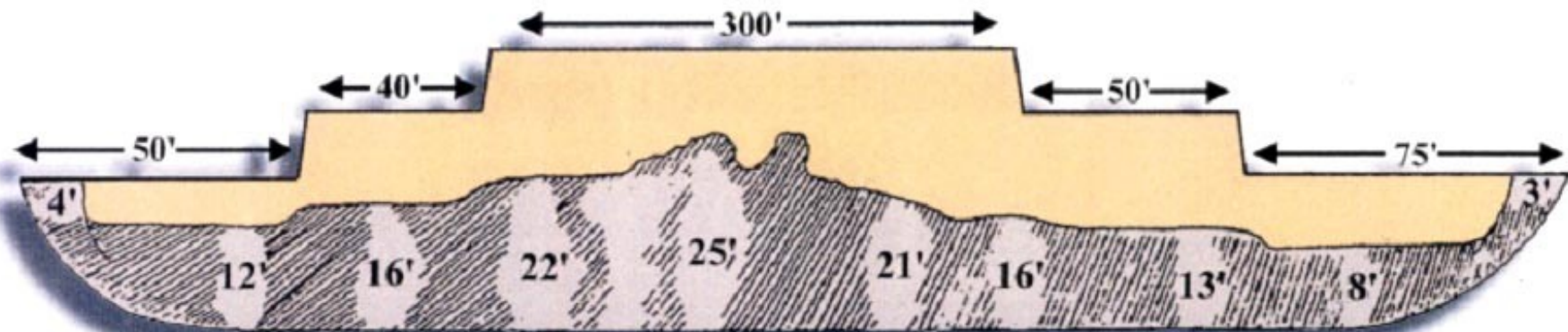
www.wyattmuseum.com

**Richard Rives 931-293-
4745**

**Richard Rives-
worked w/Ron for
years and now
directs the ministry.**

**Shown here with CSE's
Jonathan Sampson**

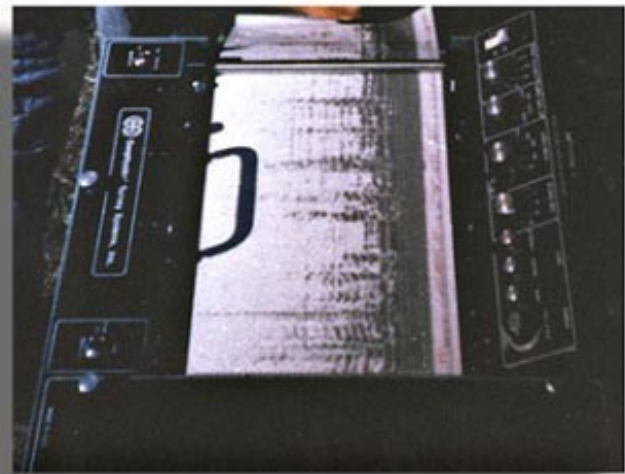
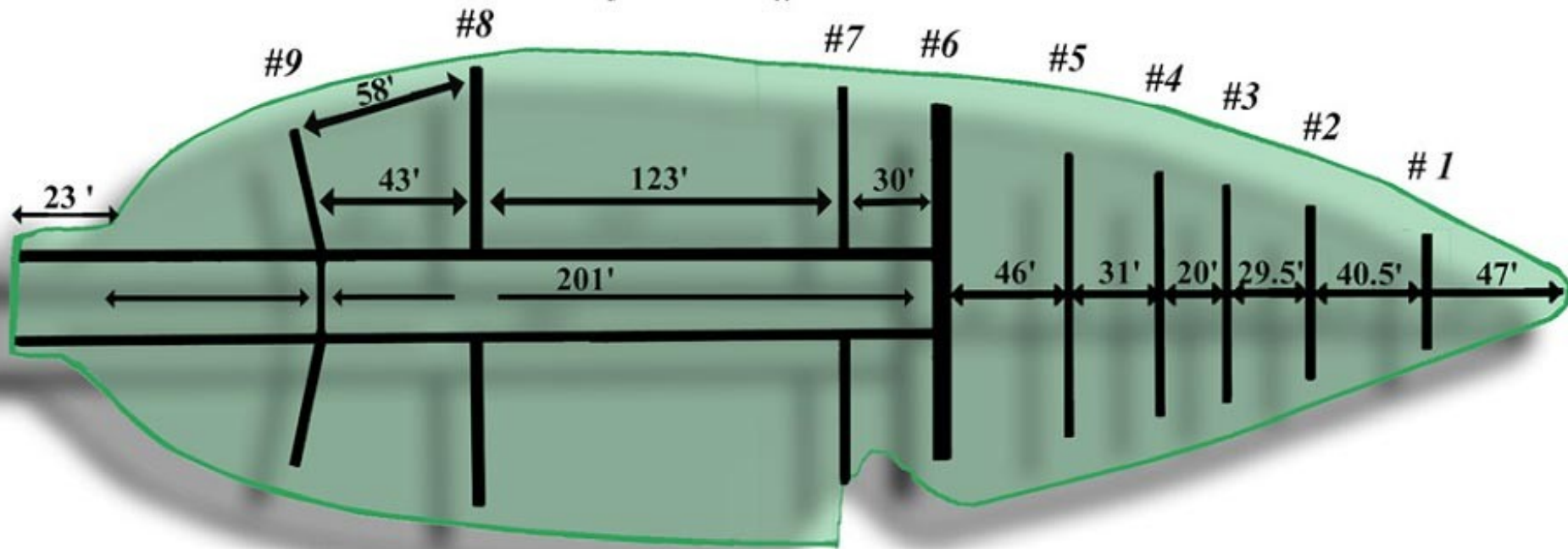


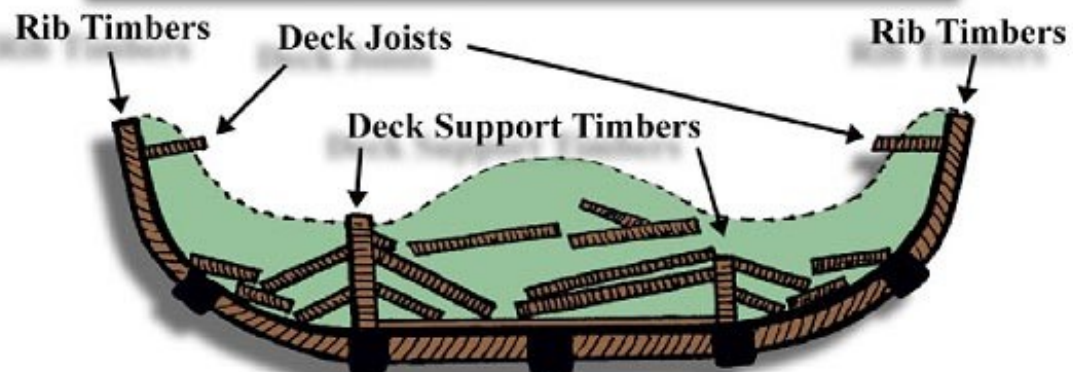
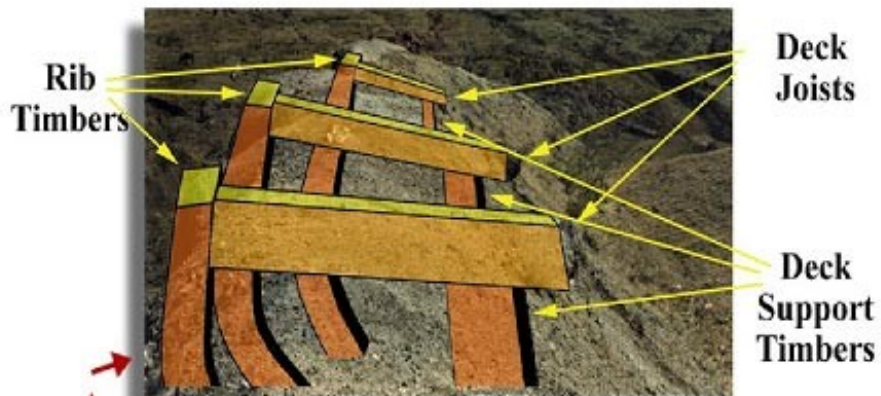


Wyatt Archaeological Research
713 Lambert Drive
Nashville, TN 37220 USA

Radar Scans

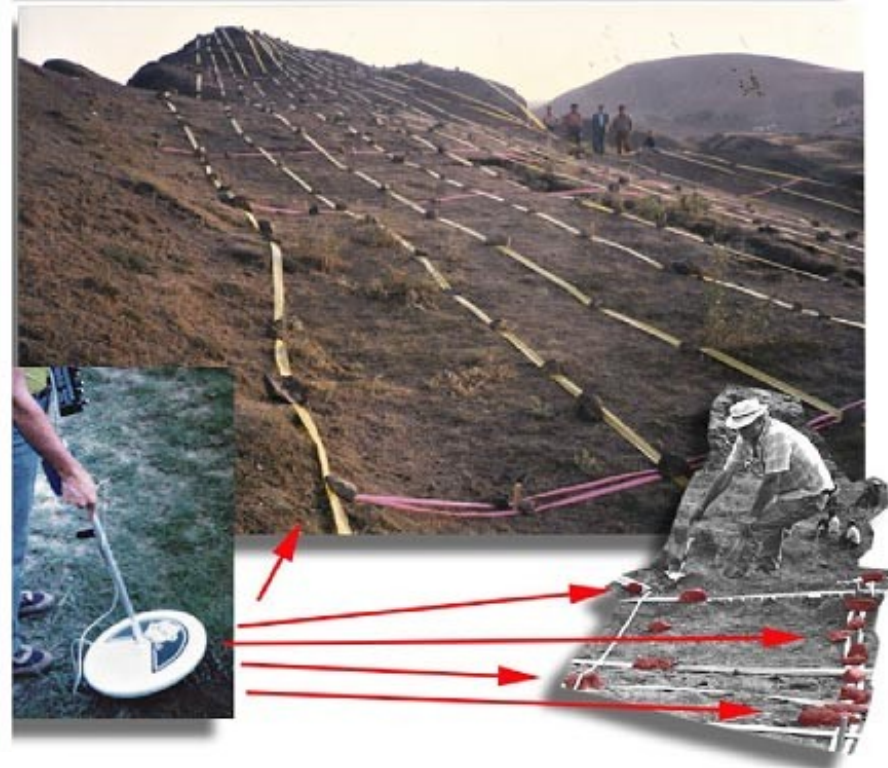
*Radar scans performed with Geophysical Survey System SIR 3.
July 1986 through Nov. 1987.*





Deck Joists





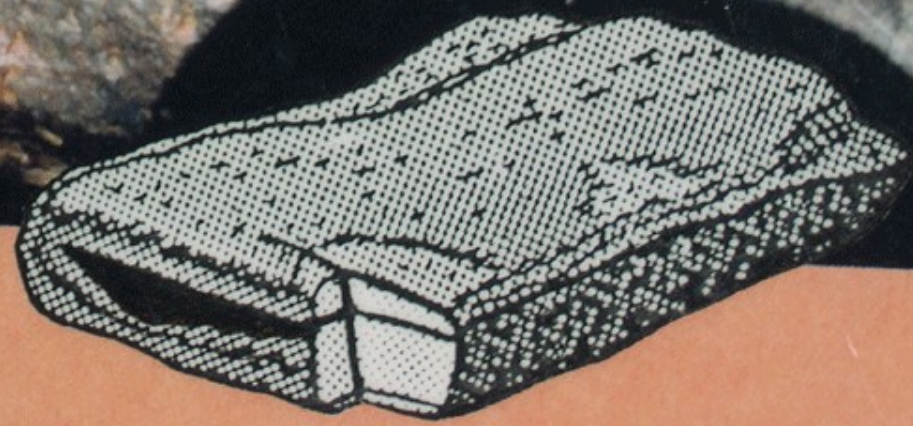
FOSSILIZED RIVET & PATTERNED METAL READINGS



**Iron rivets found
at ark site, on
display at Wyatt
Museum,
2502 Lynnville
Hwy,
(exit 27 on I 65,
55 miles south of
Nashville)**



This is the end
shown in these
photos.



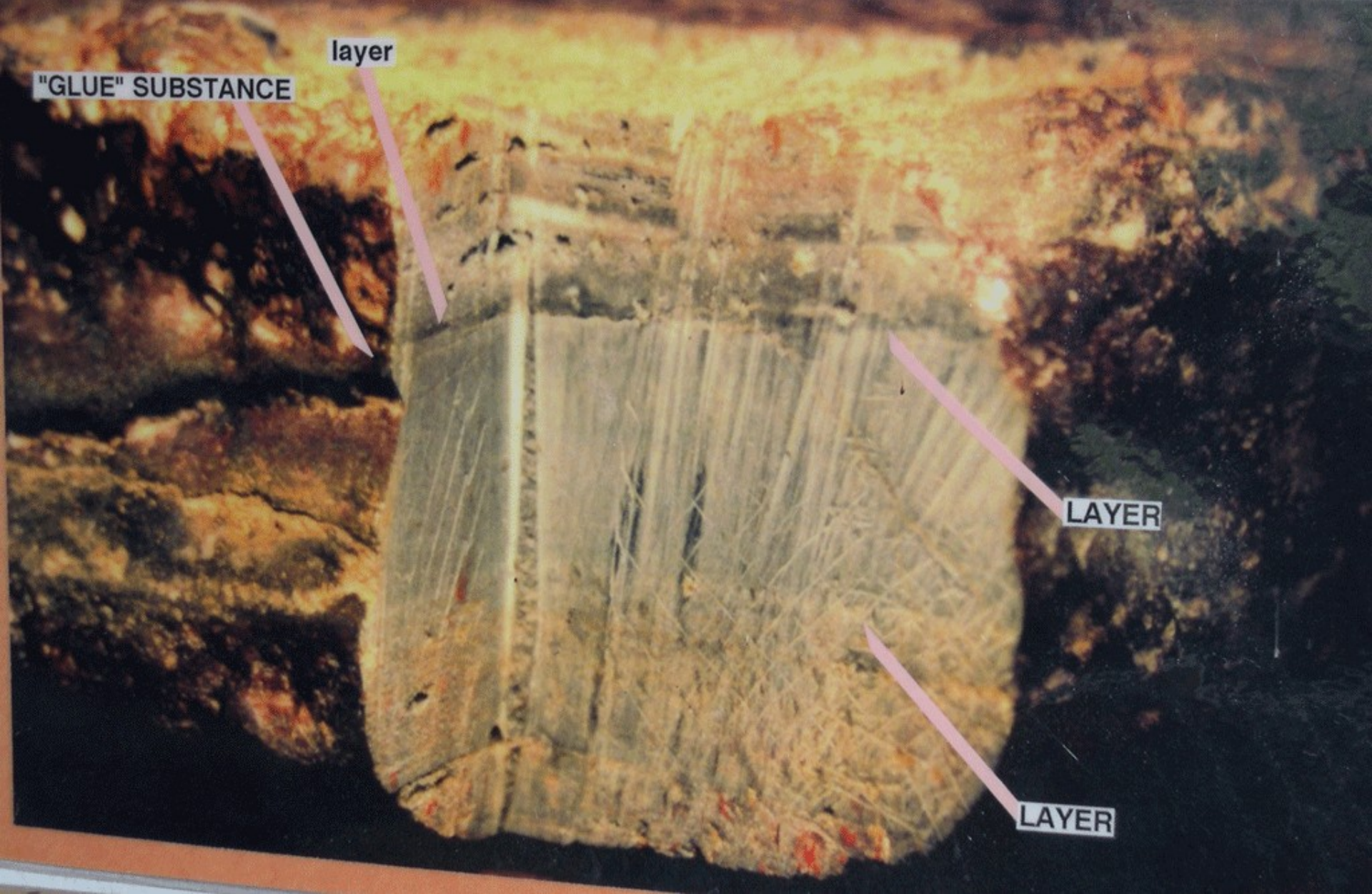
The dimensions of this timber are:
17 inches long

"GLUE" SUBSTANCE

layer

LAYER

LAYER



Wyatt Archaeological Museum



**Great
information
and
pictures of
the Ark.**

274 pages \$29

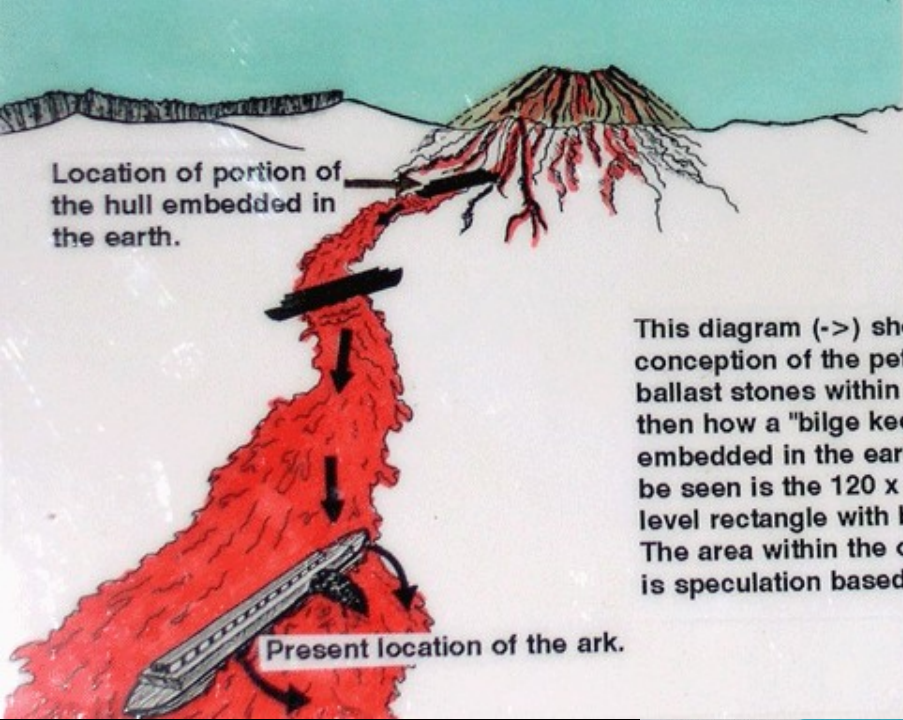
**Available
from CSE
www.drdino.com**

Mary Nell Wyatt

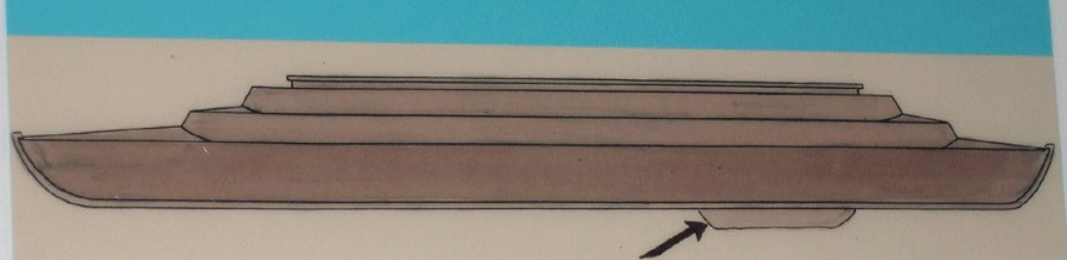
The Boat-Shaped Object *on* Doomsday Mountain

Is This the Remains of Noah's Ark?

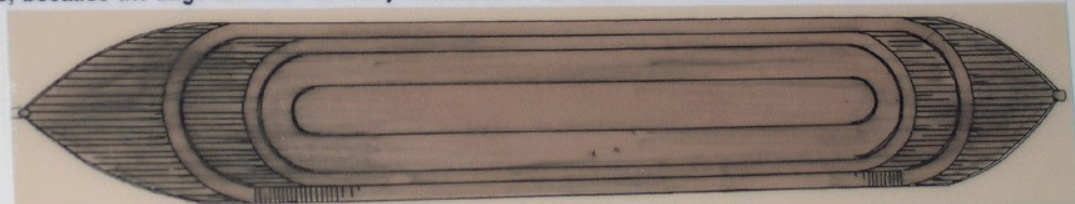




This diagram (->) shows an artist's conception of the petrified wood with ballast stones within it's perimeter, then how a "bilge keel" would look embedded in the earth. All that can be seen is the 120 x 40 foot ground level rectangle with ballast stones. The area within the orange outline is speculation based on other evidence.



Position of the bilge keel, based on radar scans which show a hole in the hull of the ship at this location, Since a section of the hull was found higher up the mountainside, we believe this was ripped from the ship, along with the portion of the bilge keel attached to, because the bilge keel was so firmly embedded in the earth.



Reconstruction of the original shape of the ark, based on metal detector scans, sub-surface interface radar scans, and visible members. Symmetry has been assumed in some areas which have suffered more damage. This is only a simple outline of the ark. It does not reflect the door or the 2 extra keelsons on each side.

RUSSIA

Igdir

Mountains of Ararat

Ridge

Kazan (Village of the Eight)

Petrified Bark

Anchor Stones

Smaller Mts.

GREATER ARARAT

LESSER ARARAT

<-----To Erzurum

Dogubeyazit

To Iran----->

IRAN

Mountains of Ararat

Neeb's Ark





Government confirms: “This is Noah’s Ark”

ON June 20, 1987, the Turkish Government established the new ‘Noah’s Ark National Park,’ following confirmation by a Govt commission of the investigative work on a site by the American Ronald E Wyatt.

The site was first brought to attention in the late 1950s after high altitude aerial survey photographs revealed a boat-shaped structure in the mountains of the Ararat region.

Although initially dismissed by some, Ron Wyatt, an anesthetist from Nashville,



Noah's Ark- The gov't. declared it a national park and built this visitors center.

NOAH'S ARK VISITOR'S CENTER

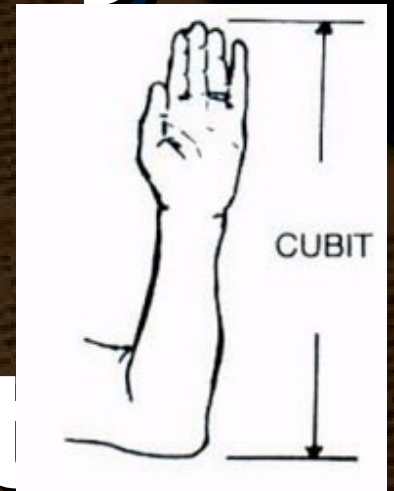


**The government thinks this
is the ark and built a
visitor's center**



***Creation Ex Nihilo Magazine* (a great publication) has published at least two articles claiming this is not the ark. I have studied their claims carefully. I recommend you study the evidence yourself and give Ron Wyatt's ministry a chance to defend itself against their charges before you decide what to believe. While I am not positive, the evidence for this site being the real ark looks very convincing to me.**

ark shall be **three
hundred cubits**, the
breadth of it fifty
cubits,
and the height
of it thirty cubits

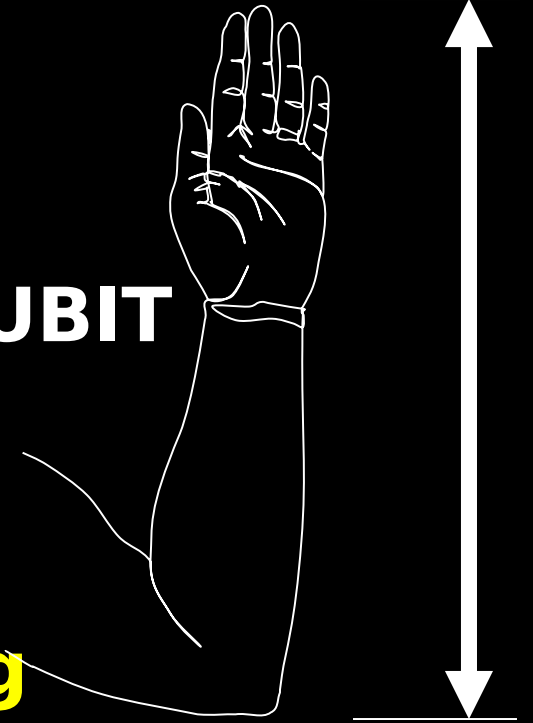


Genesis 6:15

Ark dimensions given in cubits

What's a cubit?

CUBIT



Babylonian

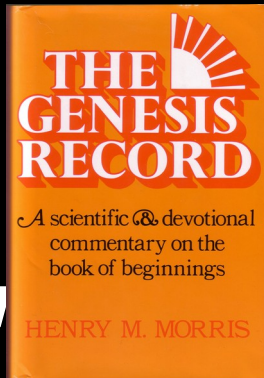
Royal Cubit 19.8 in

Egyptian Cubit 20.65 in long

17.6 in short

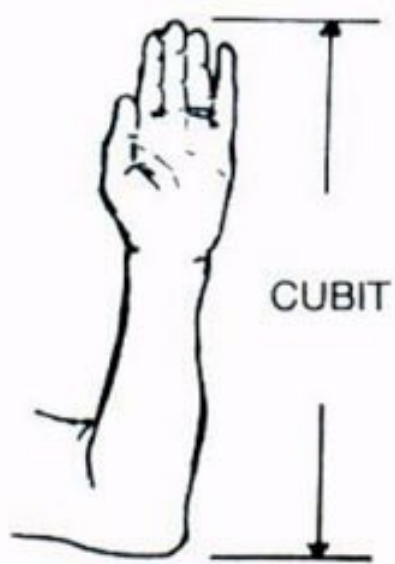
Hebrews 20.4 in long (Ezekiel 40:5)

17.5 in short



Morris, Henry M. PhD *The Genesis Record*

Egyptian cubit was 20.65 inches (52 cm)



515 feet (157 m) = 300 Egyptian cubits

Noah's ark compared to Titanic



882 ft long

86 ft wide



52 ft

515 ft long

NOAH'S ARK

300 Royal Egyptian Cubits X (20.6 inches) = 515 feet





RUSSIA

Igdir

Mountains of Ararat

Ridge

Kazan (Village of the Eight)

Petrified Bark

Anchor Stones

Smaller Mts.

GREATER ARARAT

LESSER ARARAT

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Dogubeyazit

To Iran----->

IRAN

Mountains of Ararat

Neeb's Ark



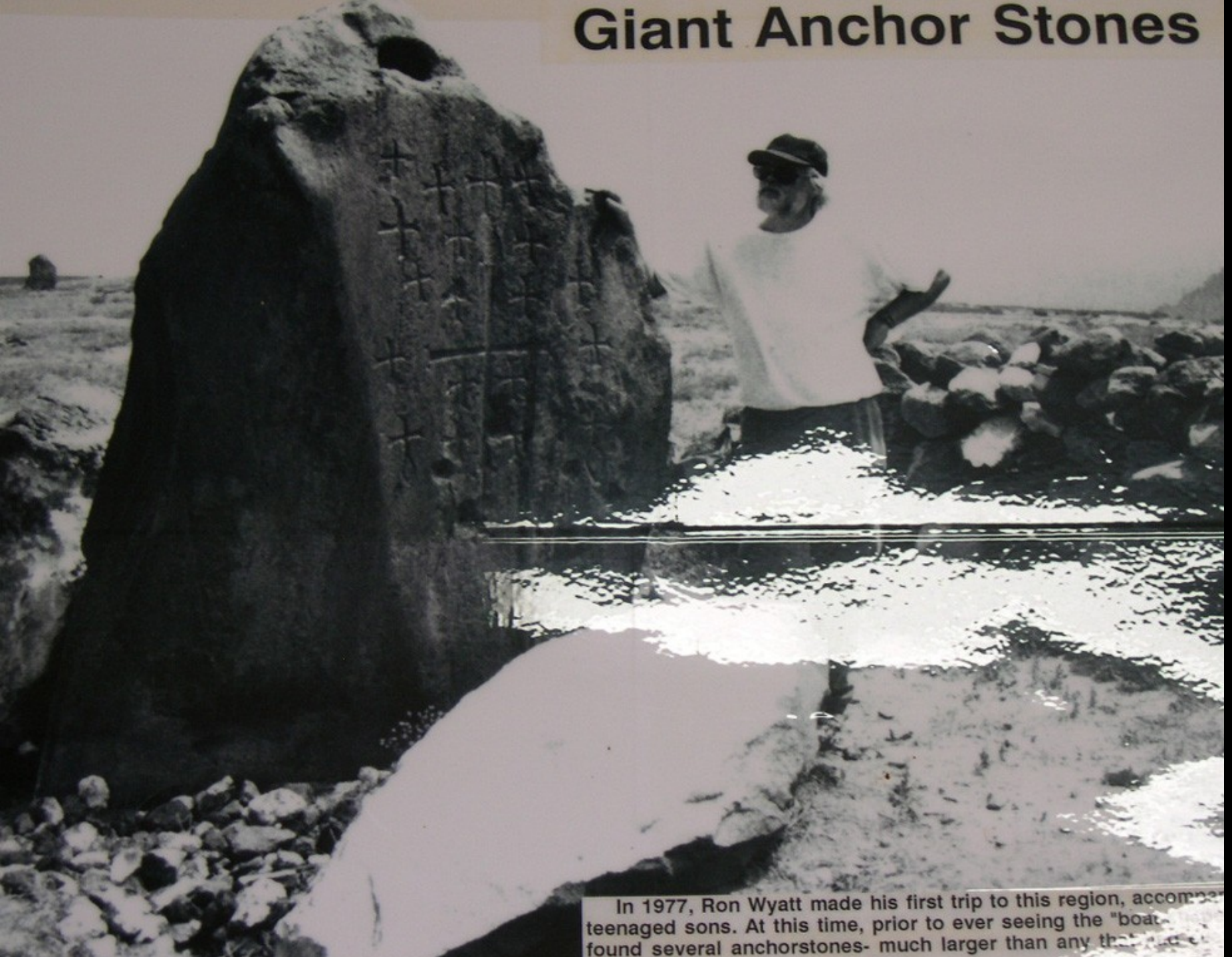


#9000

4100 kg

covered Noah's Ark by Ron Wyatt p. 25

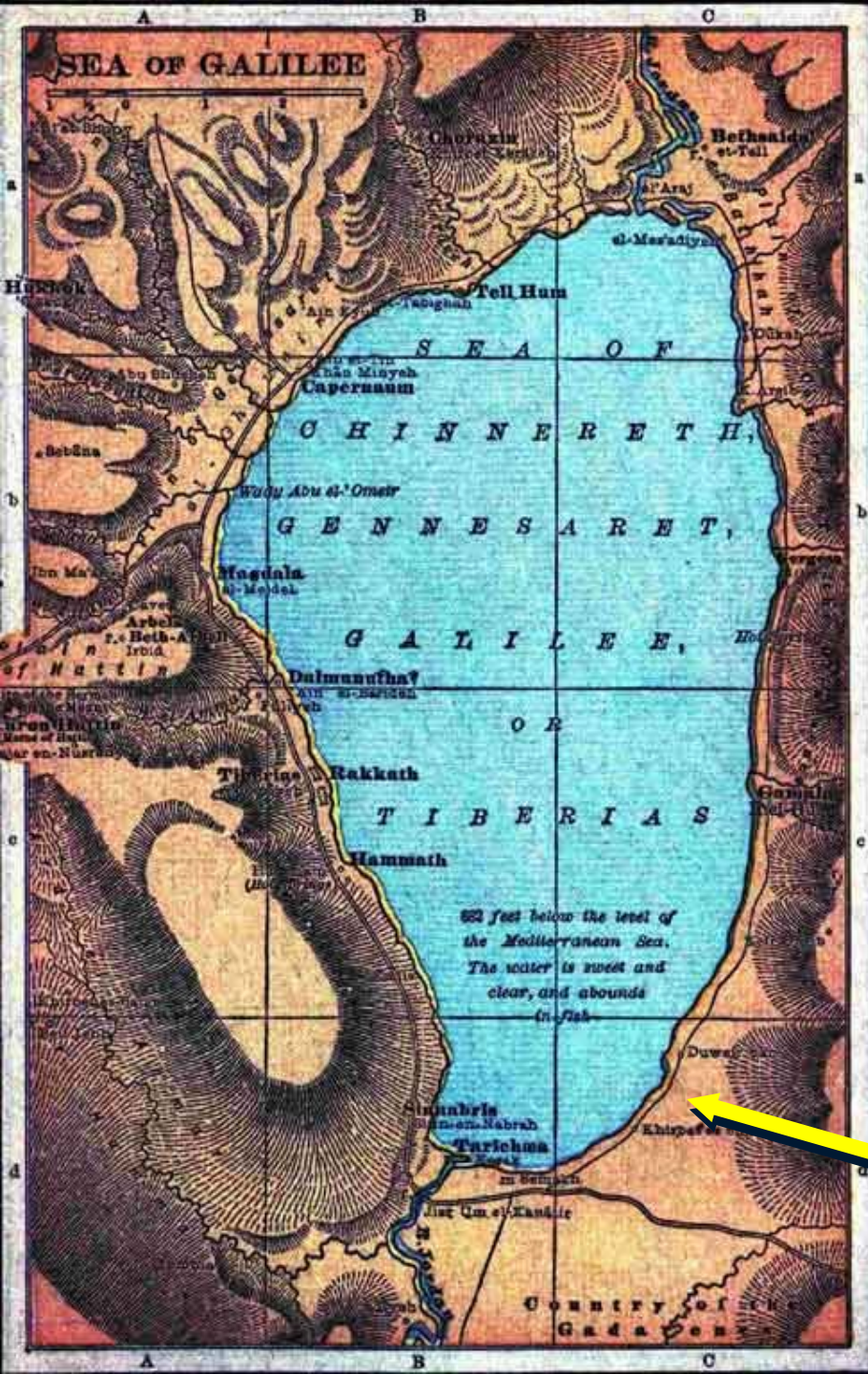
Giant Anchor Stones



In 1977, Ron Wyatt made his first trip to this region, accompanied by his two teenage sons. At this time, prior to ever seeing the "boat," he found several anchorstones- much larger than any that had been found before.

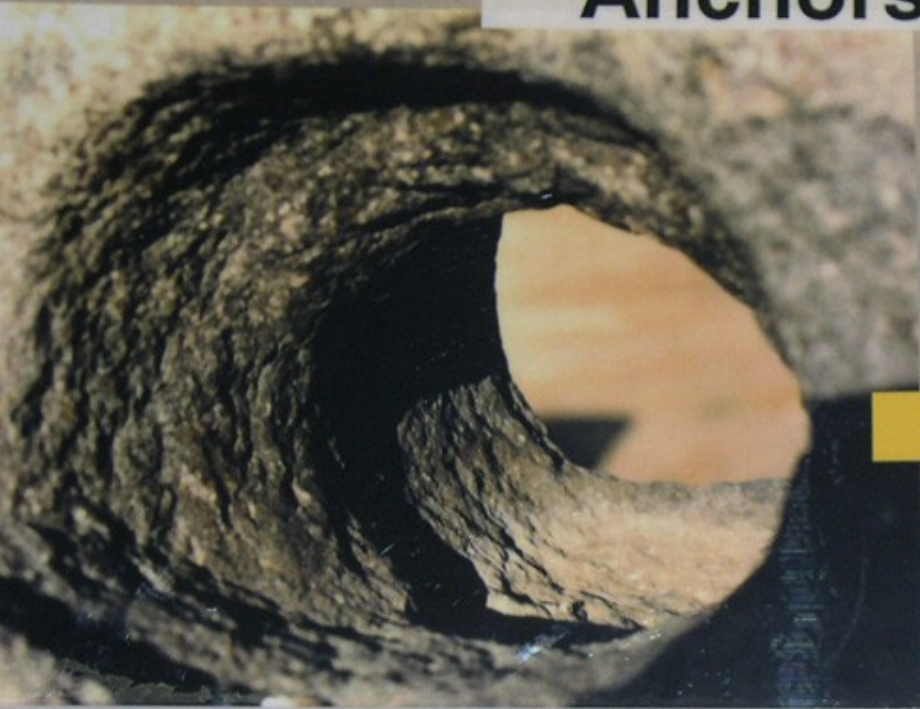


These giant rocks have **curved holes drilled through the top. The bigger rocks have bigger holes.**



During the drought of the late 90's and early 2000's the Sea of Galilee dropped way below normal levels exposing scores of small anchor stones used over the centuries on boats there. They are in a house called "The House of

The Rope Holes in the Anchorstones



One of the most compelling features of these massive stones which verifies their identification as being giant "anchorstones", is the design of the holes at the top.

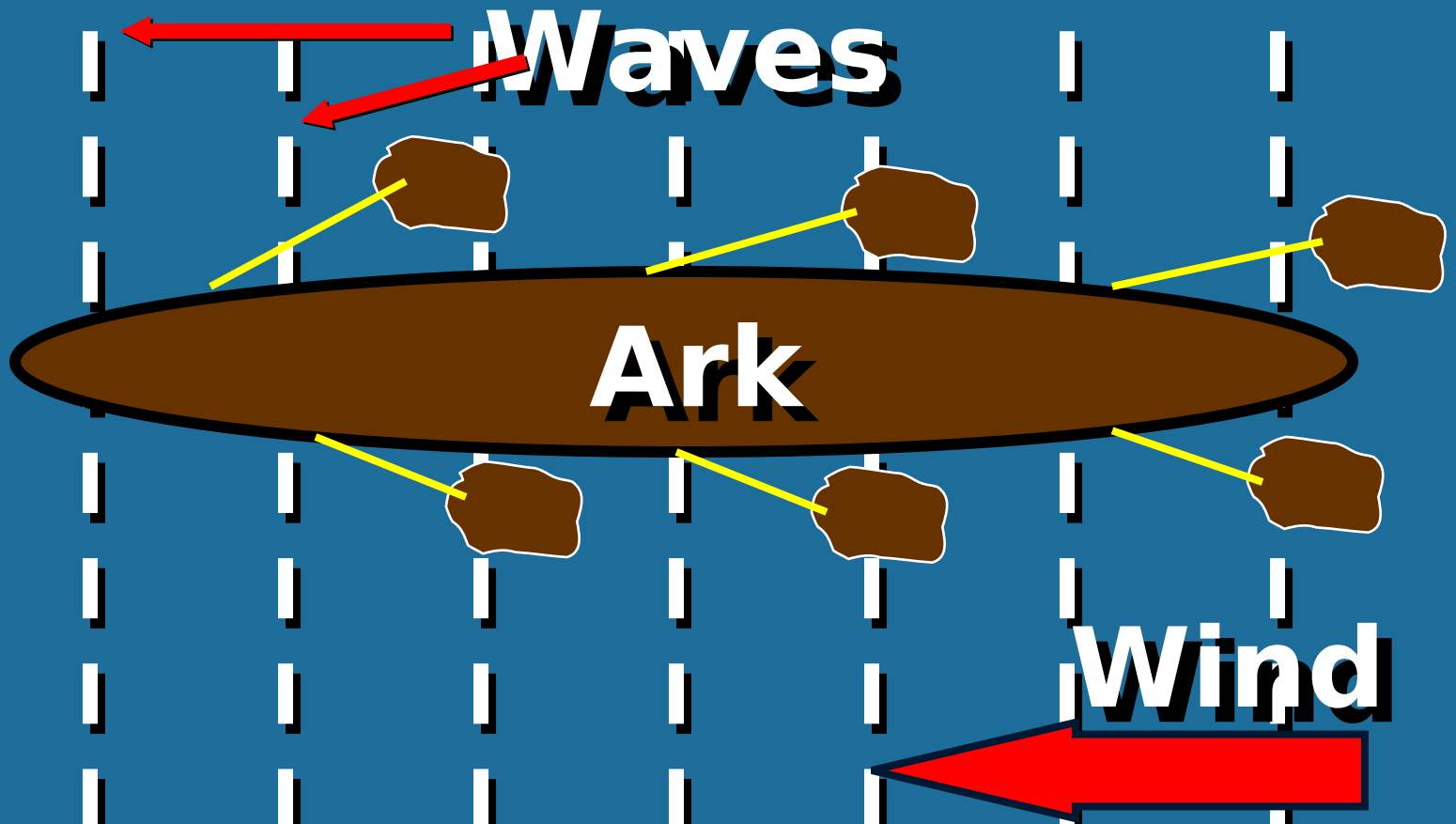
This particular one has an OUTSIDE diameter on one side of 7 inches; on the other side it's OUTSIDE diameter is 5 inches; and finally, the INSIDE diameter widens out to 9 inches. This unique design, which required a great deal of effort on the part of whoever fashioned it, has a very important function ONLY if the stones are indeed anchorstones. With this design, a knot tied in the rope (attaching the stone to the vessel) and pulled into the hole would swell up when submerged in water. When the knot swelled inside the hole, it would have been held snugly within the confines of the interior of the hole, effectively preventing the rope from wearing and fraying, possibly in two, due to the intense

Both photos are of the anchorstone that is in the "Village of the Eight" (Kazan) and can be seen in full in the photographs with Ron standing next to it. This is also the same one that contains the 2 "Nimrod's Crosses" and is one of the anchorstones he



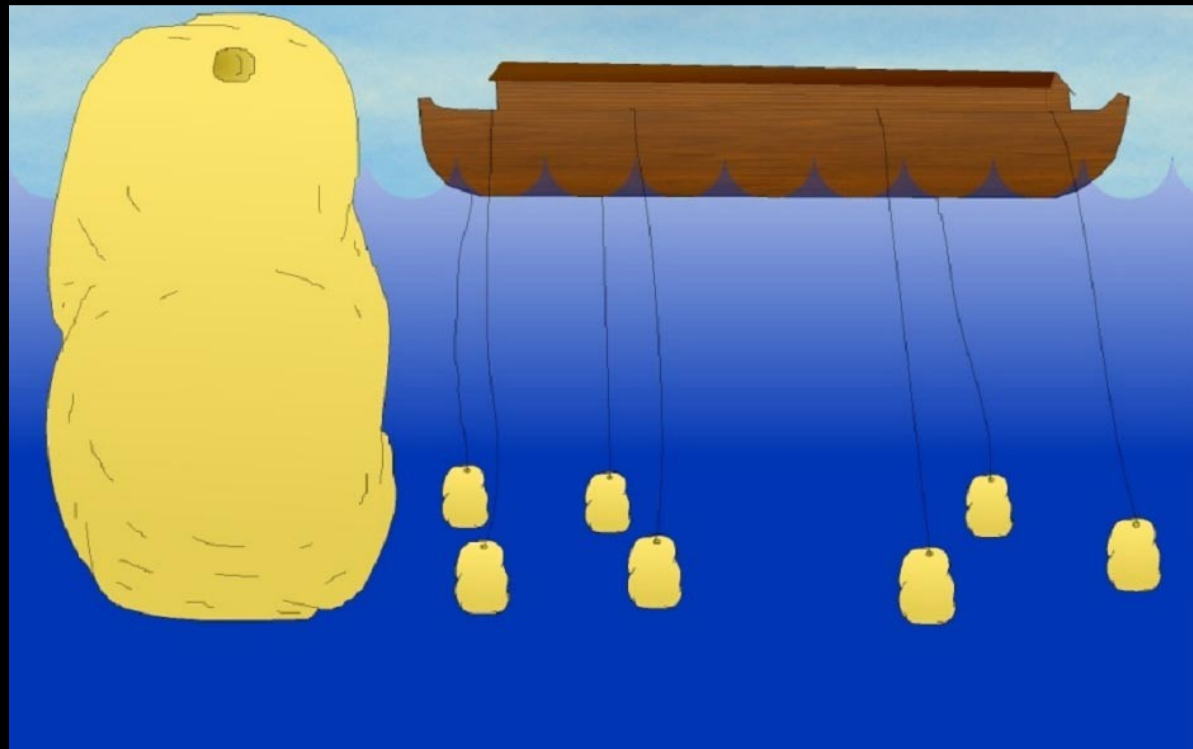
Drogue Stones





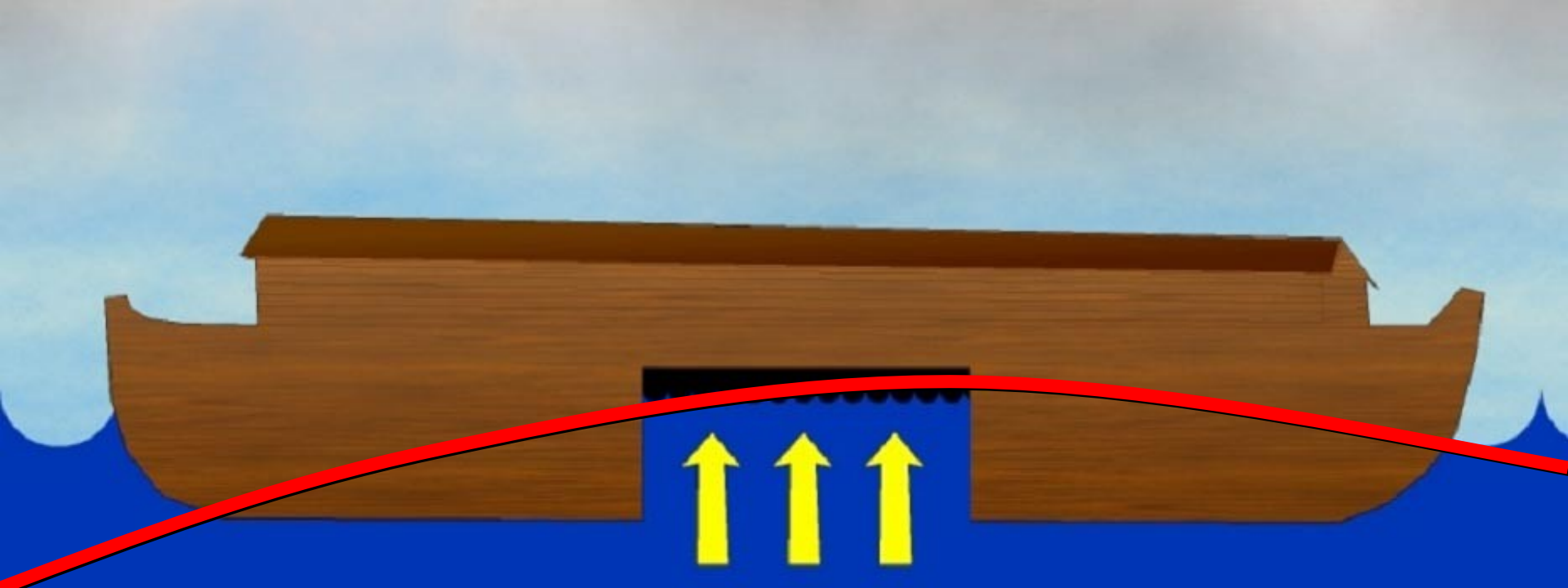
Dr. Hovind,
I heard your seminar about Noah's
ark having big rocks hanging over
the side. **You are so stupid!** Don't
you know, if he had rocks hanging
all over the boat **it would slow him
down?** Atheist

A former preacher
turned atheist
debated me and said
Noah's ark could not
float because a **6**
master over 300 feet
long had not been
able to sail due to
continued leaks
from the **sails**





**Some scoffers have
said that a ship over
300 feet long will
bend and break going
over the waves**

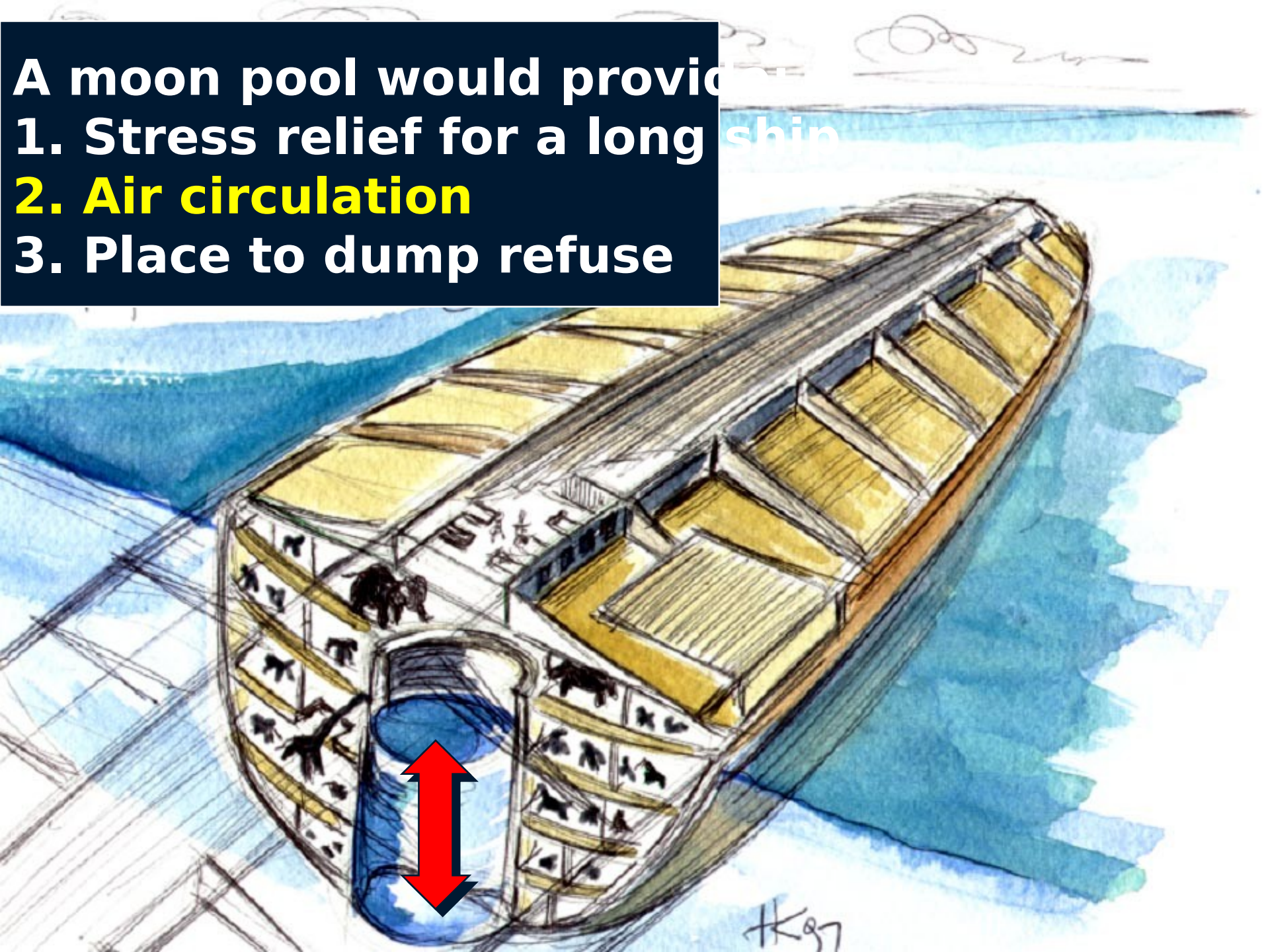


Moon

**Soviet Submarine K 129 was raised
in July, 1974 by Howard Hugh's
Glomar Explorer which had a moon
pool.**

A moon pool would provide:

1. Stress relief for a long ship
2. Air circulation
3. Place to dump refuse



If the Bible
is true, and
man lived
with
dinosaurs
before the
flood, **what**
happened
to the
dinosaurs
when they
got off the

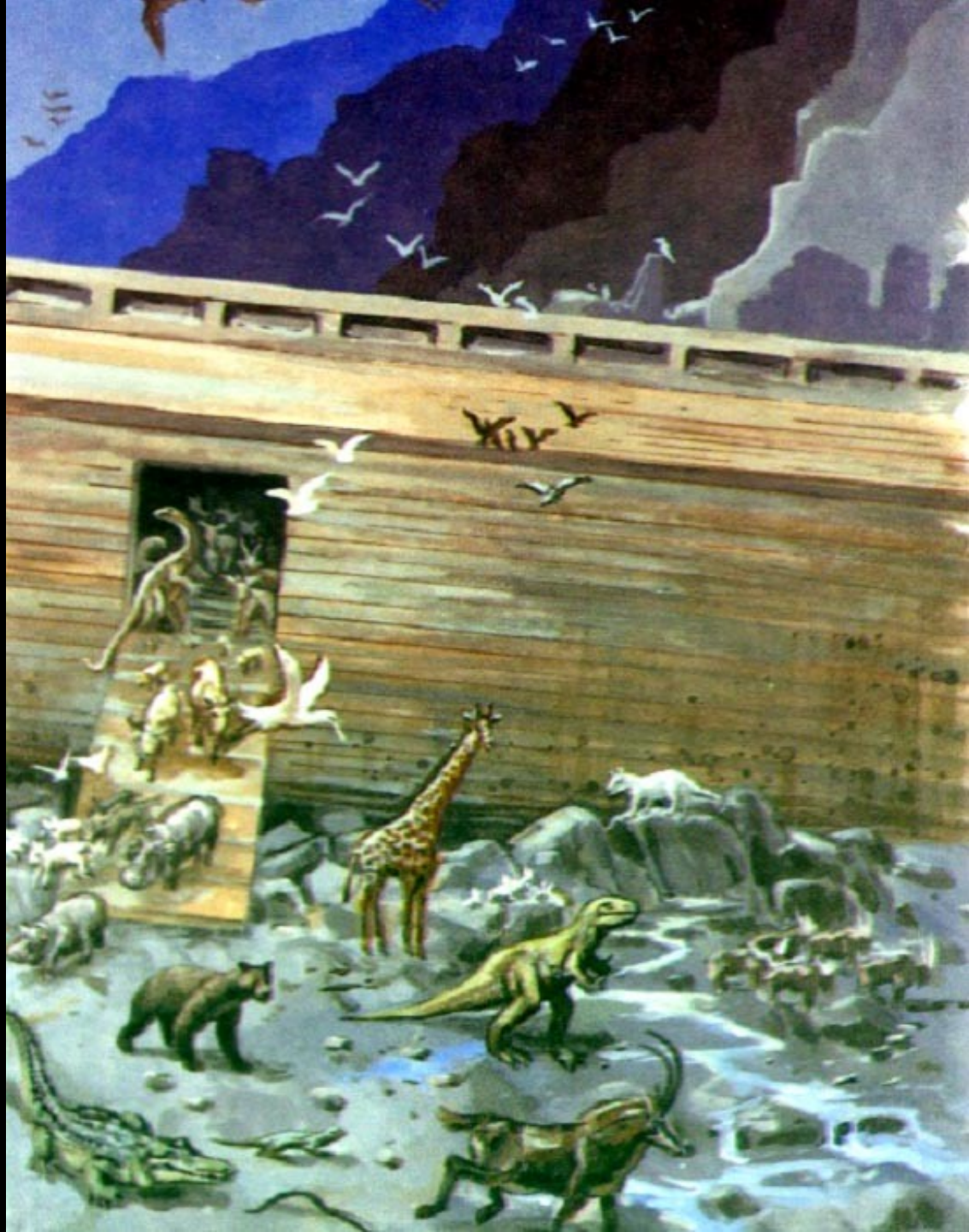




Figure 16-12

Another theory, called the **meteorite impact hypothesis**, proposes that the dust in the atmosphere came from

A meteorite striking the earth could have led to the extinction of the dinosaurs.

“A scientist from Indiana has even suggested the startling theory that **the dinosaurs killed themselves off with their own flatulence (wind).**

The methane they produced caused the earth’s atmospheric temperature to warm up creating a kind of “greenhouse effect”.

This might have increased global warming to a point where dinosaurs **could**

What happened to the dinosaurs?

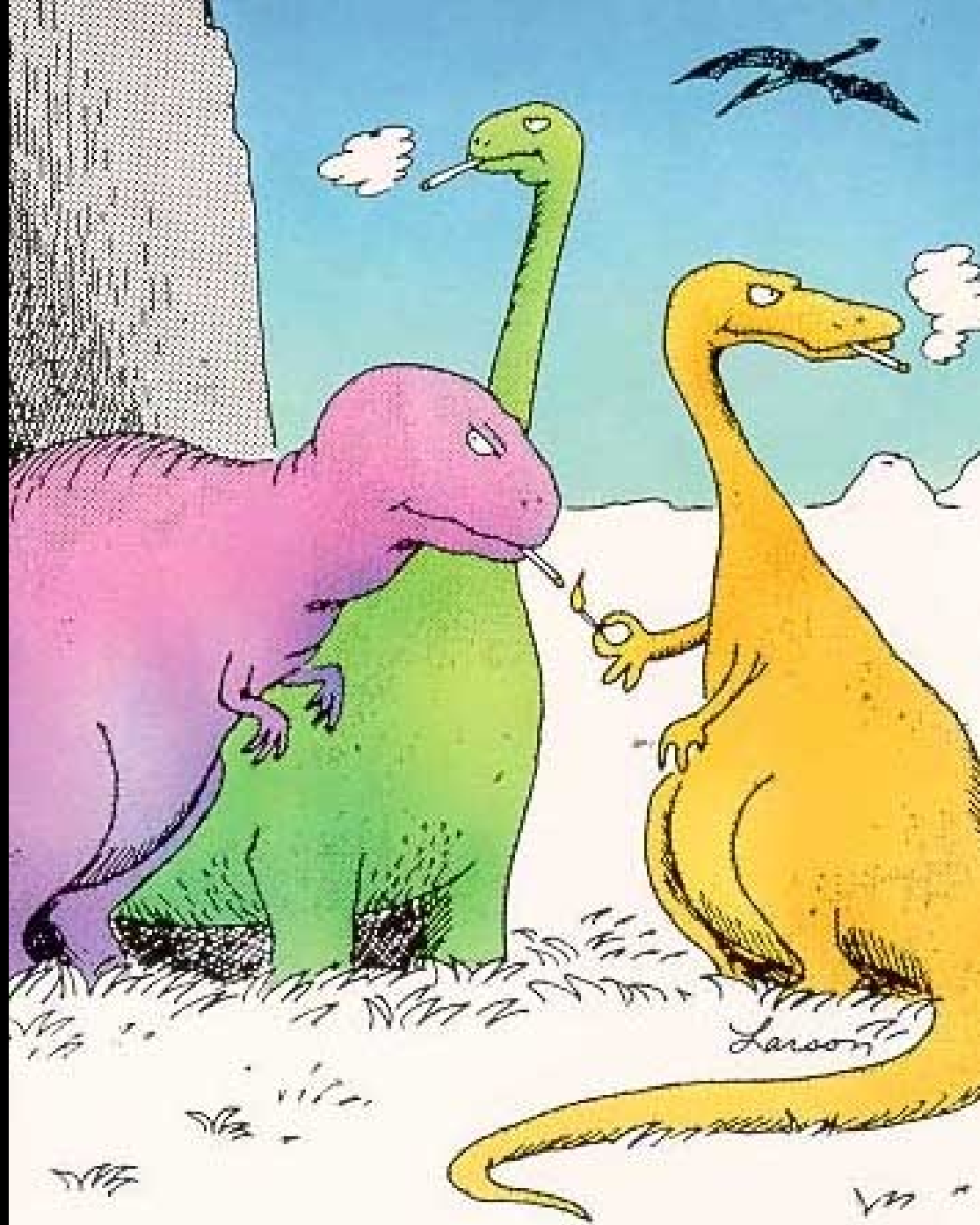
Dinosaurs lived on the earth for millions of years. Now only their fossils are left. What do you think happened to the dinosaurs?

Dinosaurs are extinct. An **extinct** animal is a kind of animal that no longer lives on the earth.

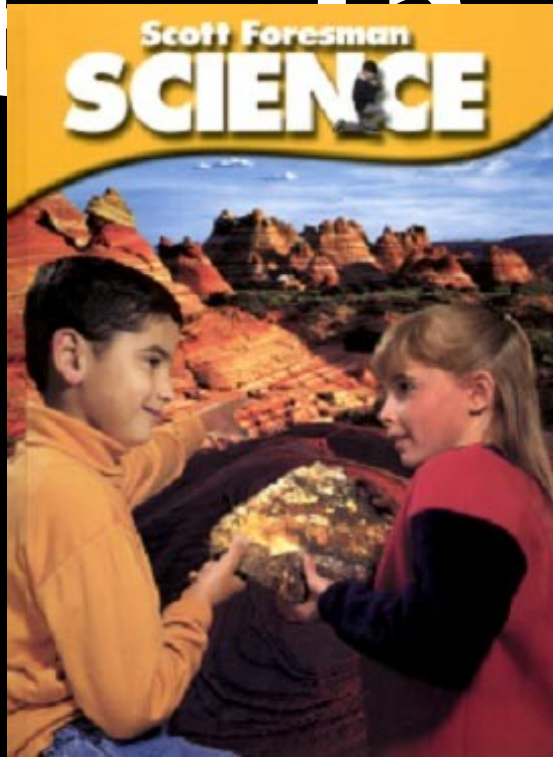
We can learn about extinct animals by studying the fossils they left behind. Scientists who study fossils are called **paleontologists**.



The Real Reason Dinosaurs went Extinct!



What made the dinosaurs go extinct?



© 2000, p. 58

What happened to the dinosaurs?

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for millions of years. Now only their fossils are left. What do you think happened to the dinosaurs?

Dinosaurs are extinct. An **extinct** animal is a kind of animal that no longer lives on the earth.

We can learn about extinct animals by studying the fossils they left behind. Scientists who study fossils are called **paleontologists**.



A 58

They are asking the wrong question. The question is not, **“What made them go extinct?”** The question is, **“Did they go extinct?”**

Liberals are great at getting us to argue about the **wrong** **“Should creation be taught in public schools?”**

“Should we have public schools?”

Article 10, (10th Amendment) US Constitution:

**“The powers not
delegated to the United
States by the
Constitution, nor
prohibited by it to the
States, are preserved to**

“Why the Schools Went

**More about
that in our**

**A great college class Samuel
Blume CSE 102. The real
reason we have a public
school system.**

Reason, March 1979 p. 21-23 Available
from Reasons Foundation 310-391-2245

see: www.exodusmandate.org

Dinosaurs leaving the ark faced a new world with a more **hostile climate.**

Many probably died from the climate changes within the first

few hundred years after the flood.

Dinosaurs after the Flood





ADAM

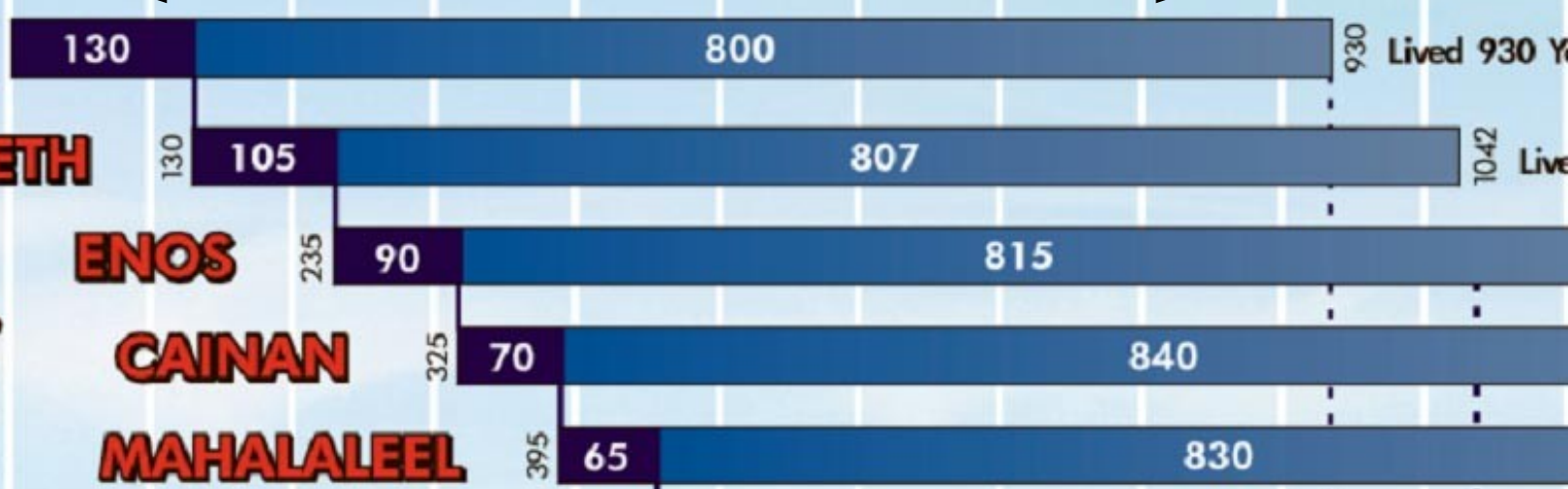
SETH

ENOS

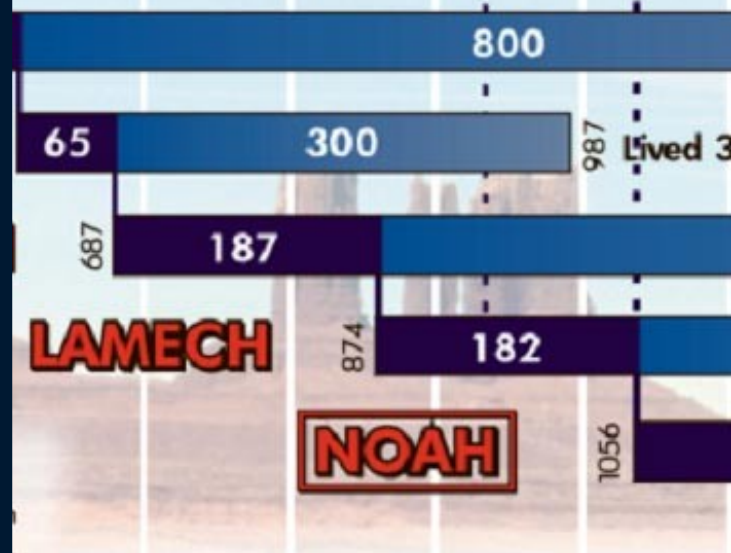
CAINAN

MAHALALEEL

00 B.C.)



Average age
before the
flood was
912 years.



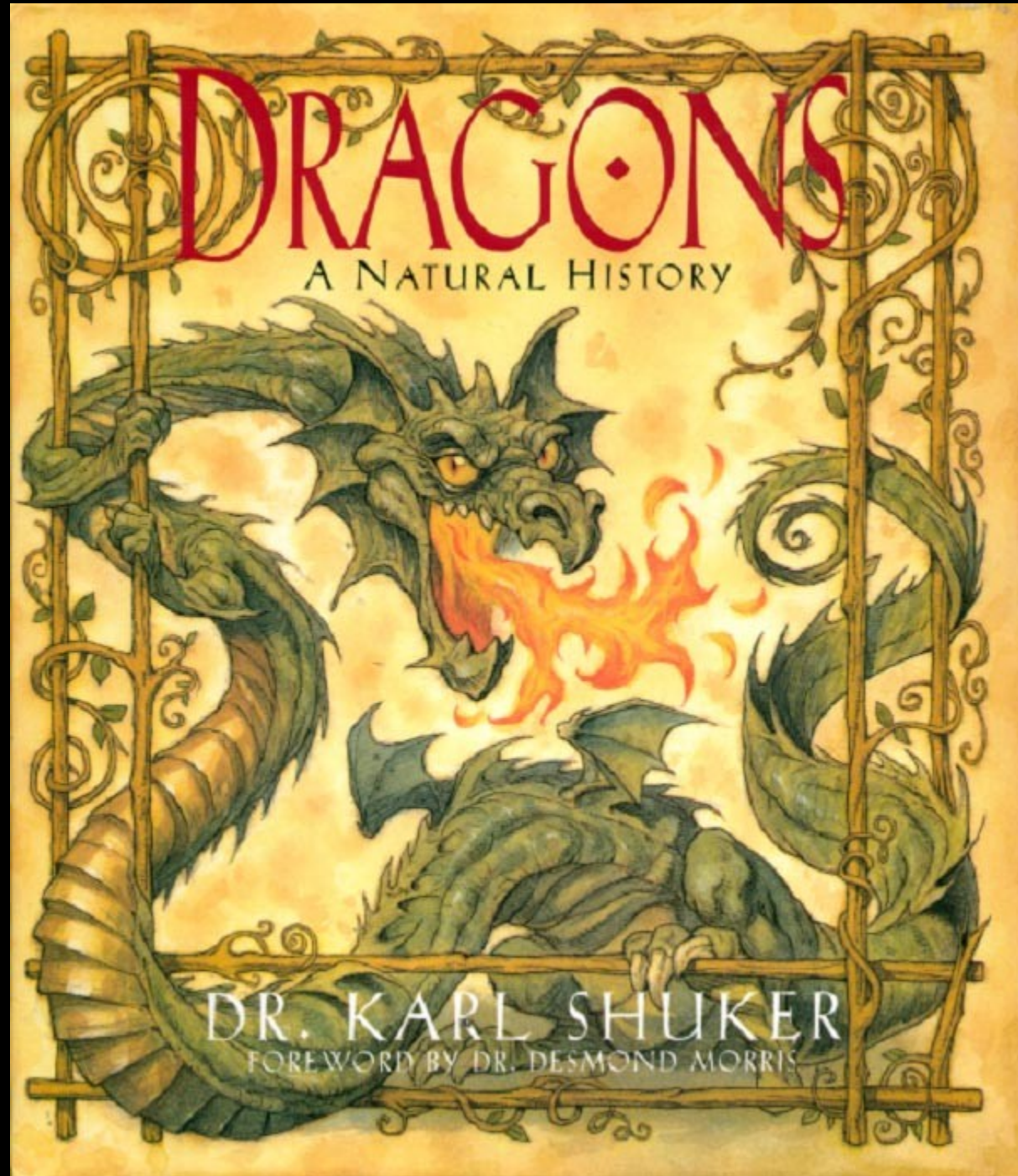


Dinosaurs had **two problems** after the flood:

1. Many dinosaurs died after the flood due to the **climate changes.**

2. The second problem they had was worse- people

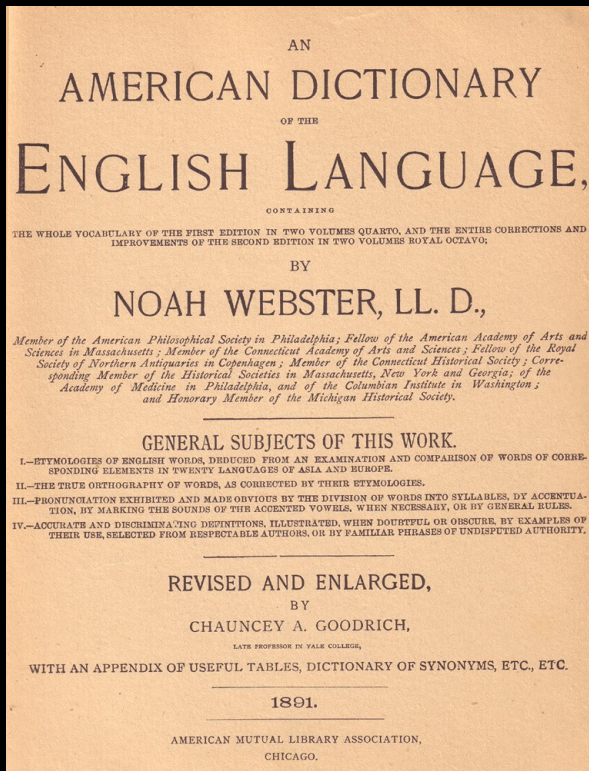
**There
are
thousands of
legends
of
people
seeing
or killing
dragons.**



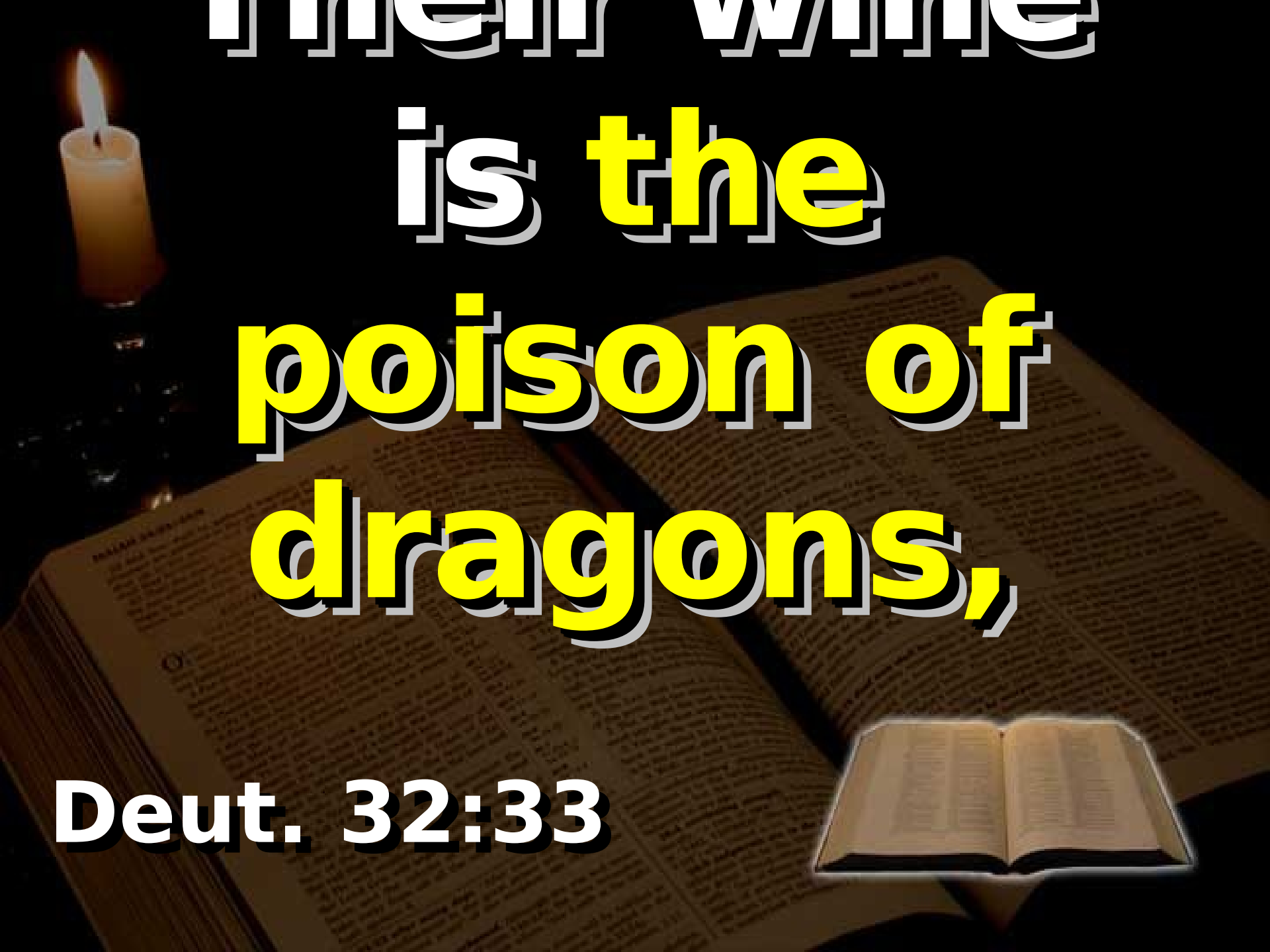
The word
“dinosaur” was
invented by Sir
Richard Owen in
1841.

Before that time they
were known as

Even in 1891
the word
dinosaur was
still **not** in
the American
dictionary.



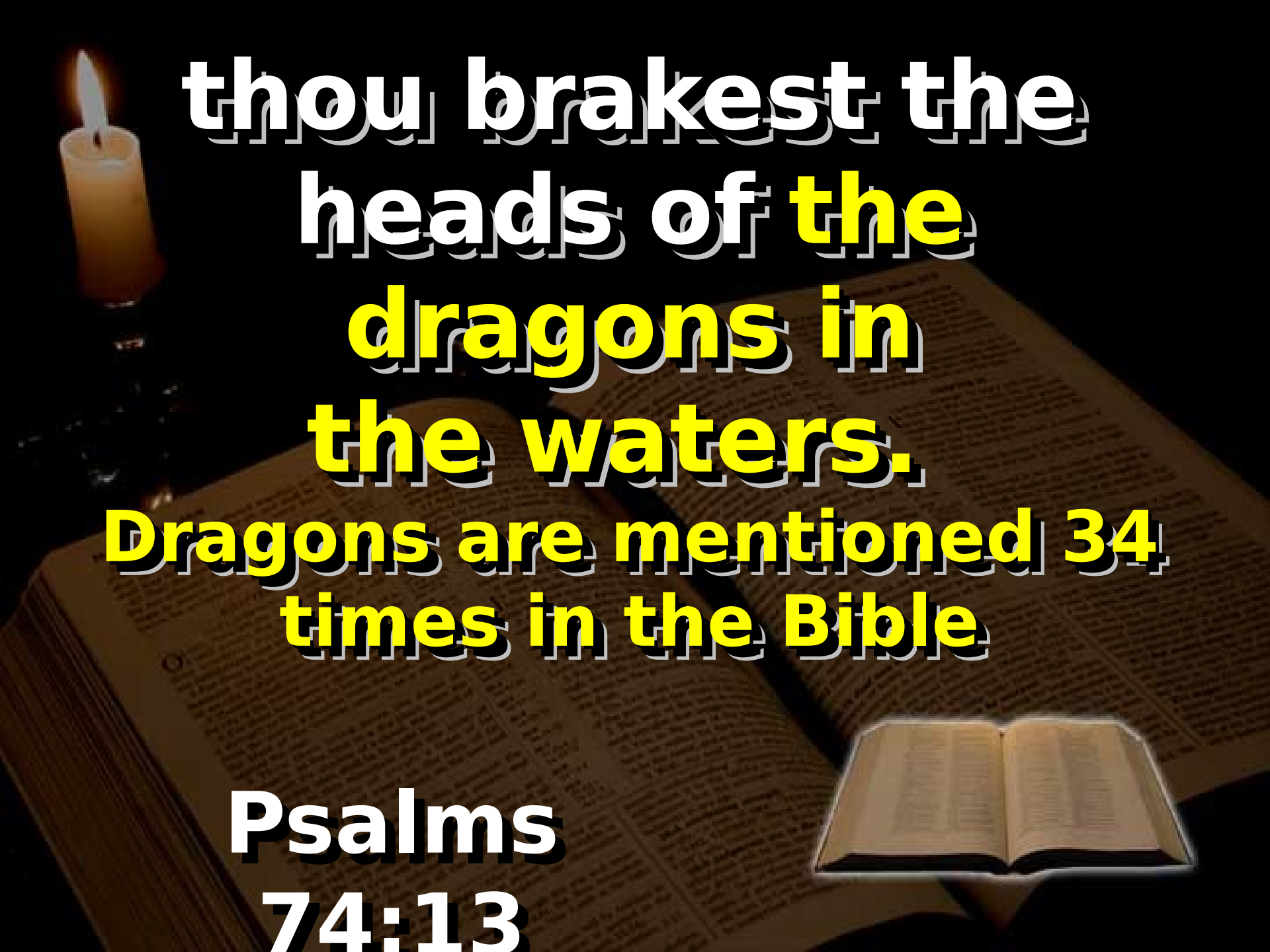
DIN'ING-HALL, *n.* A hall for a company to dine in.
DIN'ING-ROOM, *n.* A room for a family or for com-
pany to dine in; a room for entertainments
DIN'ING-TA'BLE, *n.* A table used for the purpose
of dining.
DIN'NED, *pp.* Stunned with a loud noise.
DIN'NER, *n.* [Fr. *diner*; Ir. *dinner*. See DINE.]
1. The meal taken about the middle of the day;
or the principal meal of the day, eaten between noon
and evening.
2. An entertainment; a feast.
Behold, I have prepared my *dinner*. — Matt. xxii.
DIN'NER-LESS, *a.* Having no dinner. *Fuller.*
DIN'NER-TA'BLE, *n.* A table at which dinner is
taken.
DIN'NER-TIME, *n.* The usual time of dining. *Pope.*
DI-NO-THE'RI-UM, *n.* [Gr. *δεινος*, terrible, and
θηριον, beast.]
A gigantic, herbivorous, aquatic animal, fifteen or
eighteen feet long; now extinct. [See DEINOTHE-
RIUM.] *Buckland.*
DINT, *n.* [Sax. *dynt*, a blow or striking. It may be
connected with *din* and *ding*.]
1. A blow; a stroke. *Milton.*
2. Force; violence; power exerted; as, to win by
dint of arms, by *dint* of war, by *dint* of argument or
importunity.
3. The mark made by a blow; a cavity or impres-
sion made by a blow or by pressure on a substance;
often pronounced *dent*.

A lit candle in a glass holder is positioned in the upper left corner. Below it, an open book with text is visible, serving as a background for the main text. The text is arranged in four lines, with the first line partially cut off at the top.

their wine
is the
poison of
dragons,

Deut. 32:33

A small, open book is located in the bottom right corner of the image.



**thou brakest the
heads of the
dragons in
the waters.**

**Dragons are mentioned 34
times in the Bible**

**Psalms
74:13**

dragon

30

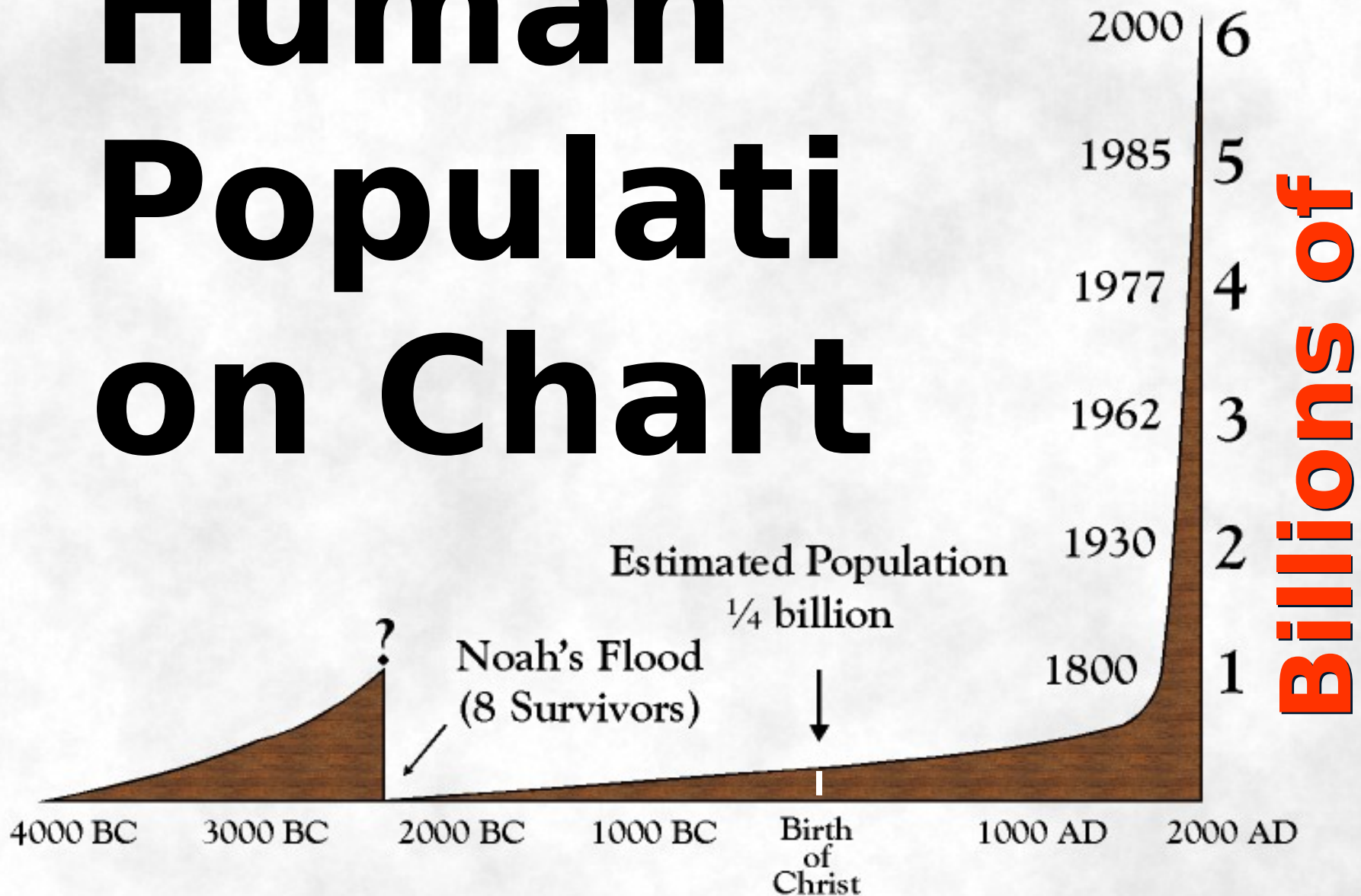
drag'on (drăg'ŭn), *n.* [OF., fr. L. *draco*, -onis, fr. Gr. *drakōn*.] 1. Now Rare. A huge serpent. **2.** A fabulous animal, generally a monstrous winged scaly serpent, lizard, or saurian. **3.** A fierce or very strict person, esp. a woman; a duenna. **4.** Any of several plants of the arum family popularly associated with dragons. **5.** A word used in the Authorized Version to translate several Hebrew forms, some of which are translated by *jackal* or *serpent* in the Revised Version. **6.** Formerly, a short musket



Dragon, as represented in Heraldry.

1946 dictionary

Human Populati on Chart





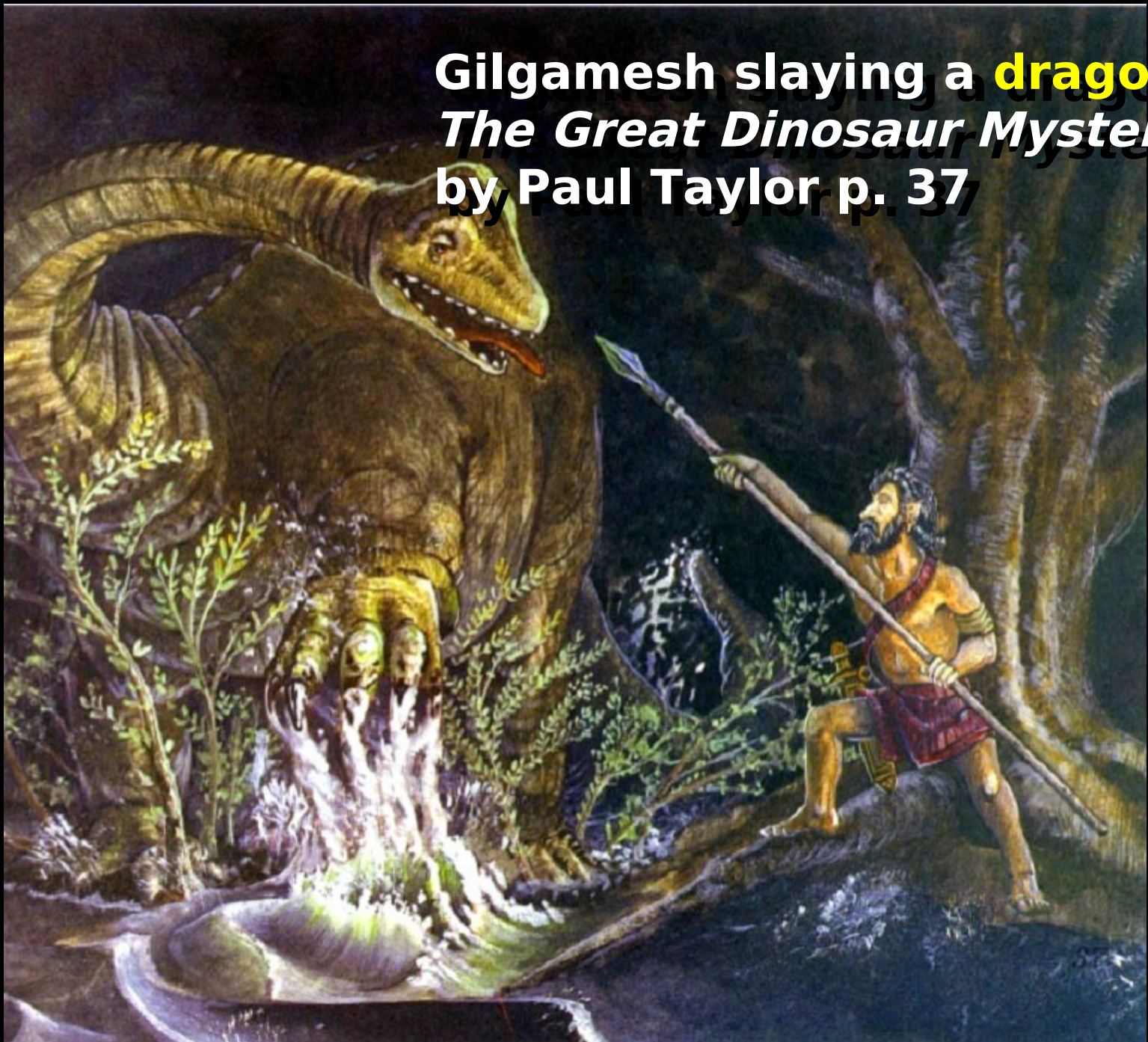


Dinosaurs:

- 1. For Meat**
- 2. Because they were a menace**
- 3. To be a hero** (save the village from the dragon)
- 4. To prove his superiority**
- 5. Competition for land**
- 6. Medicinal purposes**



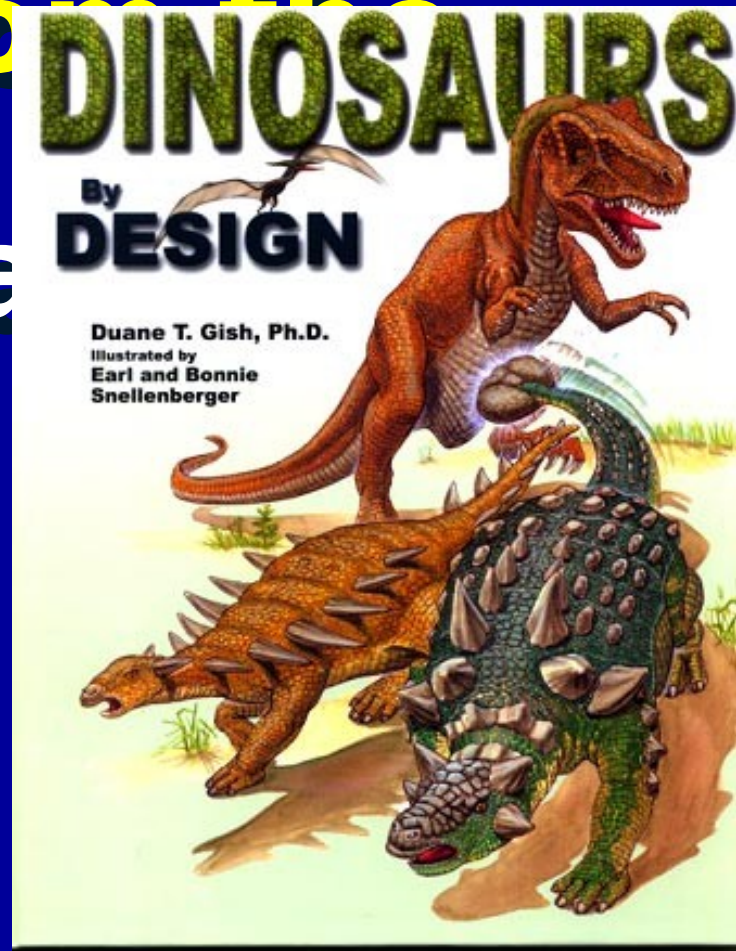
Gilgamesh slaying a **dragon**
The Great Dinosaur Mystery
by Paul Taylor p. 37



**“One Chinese legend
tells of a famous
Chinese man named Yu.
After the great flood
Yu surveyed the land of
China and divided it
into sections. He built
channels to drain the
water off to the sea and**

helped make the land
livable again. Many
snakes and dragons
were driven from the
marshlands
when Yu created
the new
farmlands.”

The Great Dinosaur Mystery. P. 42
Available from CSE-\$15.50





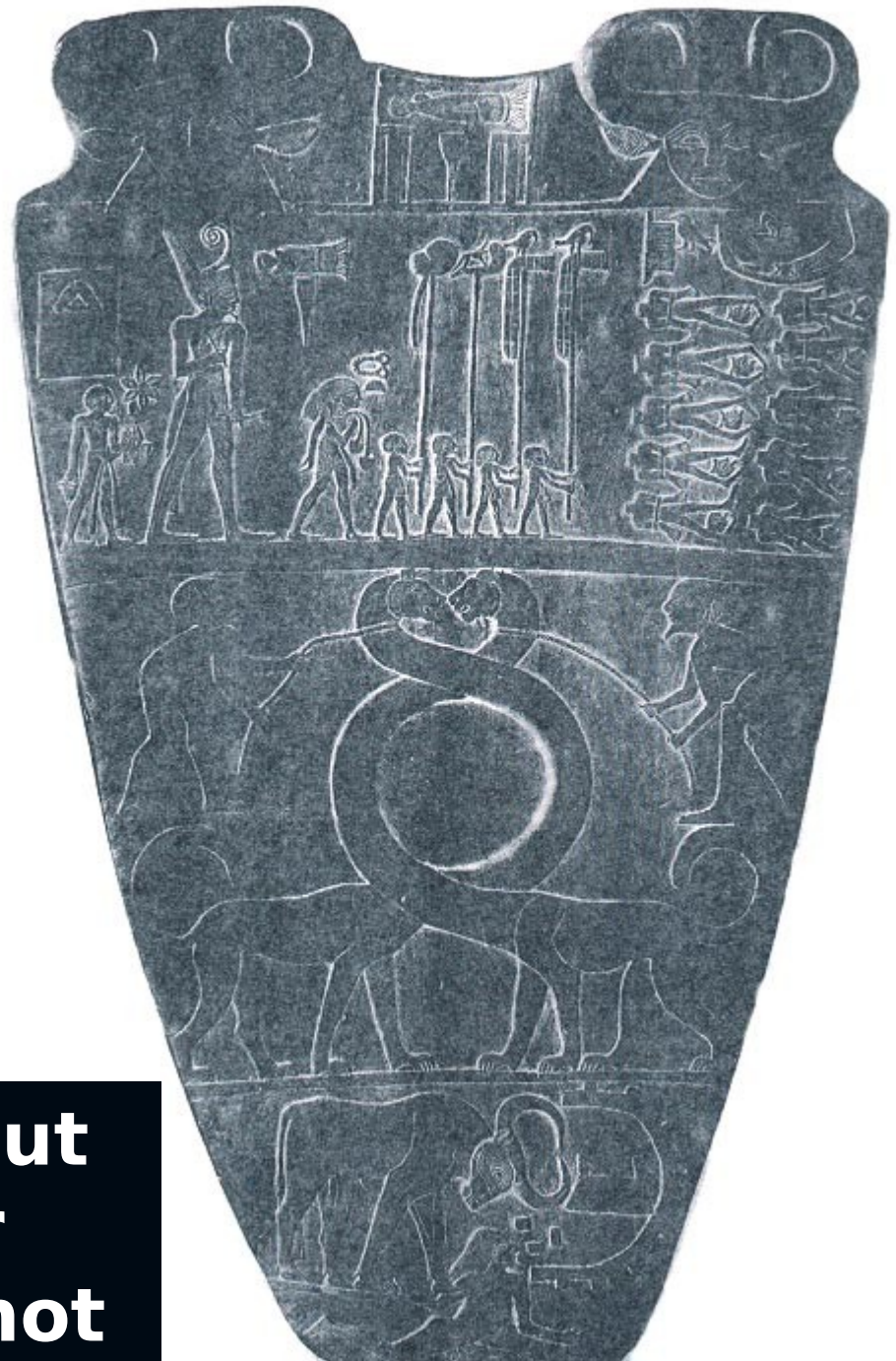
Why would the Chinese have 11 real animals and one “mythical” dragon?

**Slate palette
from
Heirakonpolis,
showing triumph
of King Nar-mer
(first Pharaoh of
a united Egypt)
and long necked
dragons.***

*The Ancient Near East
in Pictures* by Pritchard
p. 93

See also: *Technology of
the Gods* by David

**Why would people put
dinosaurs on their
artwork if they had not**





**CSE has
1/2 size
replicas
of this
slate
available
for \$40**

**See
www.drдино.com to
order.**

**Original is in
Cairo Museum
showing King
Narmer who
united upper**



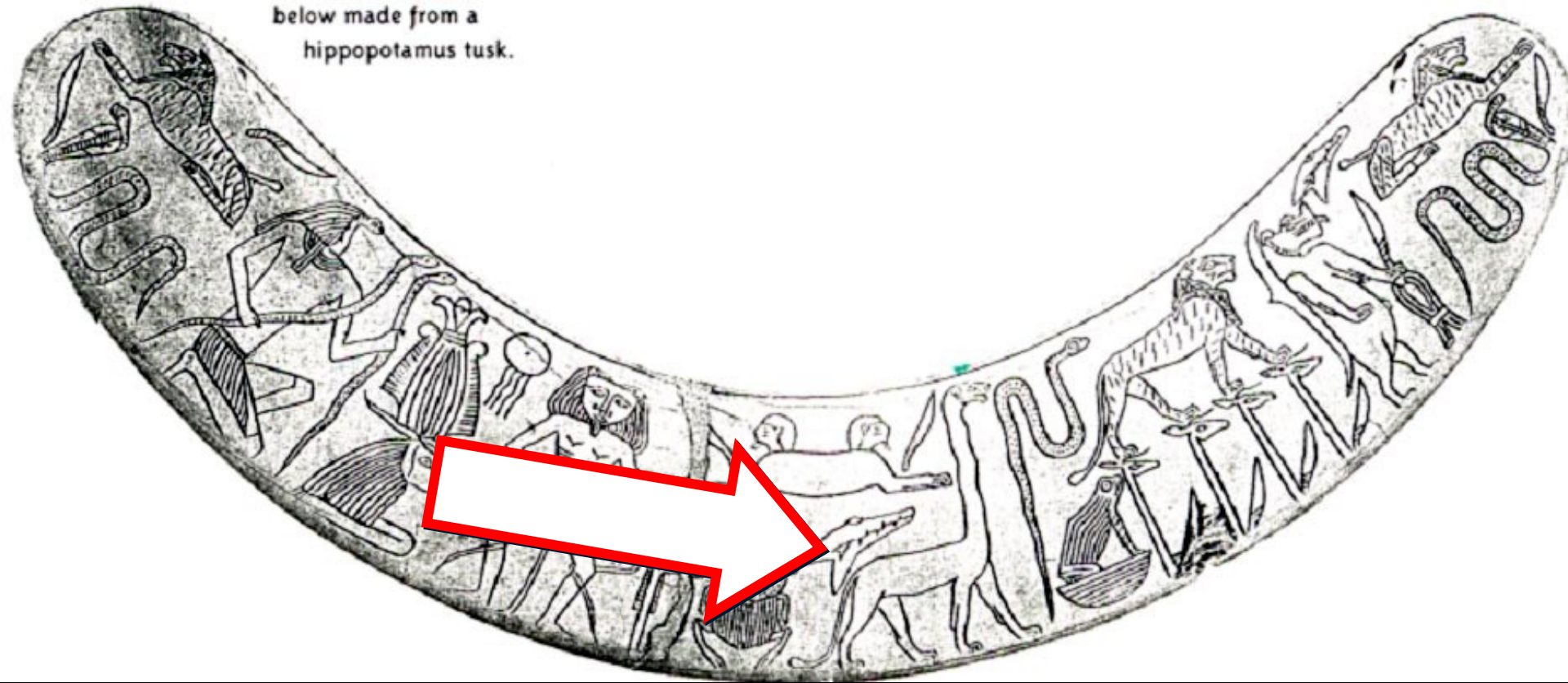
**Slate palette from
Heirakonpolis, showing
triumph of King Nar-mer
and long necked
dragons.**

The Ancient Near East in



al palette
s.

below made from a
hippopotamus tusk.



**Long necked creature found on hippo tusk
“magic wand” in tomb of Inherka.**

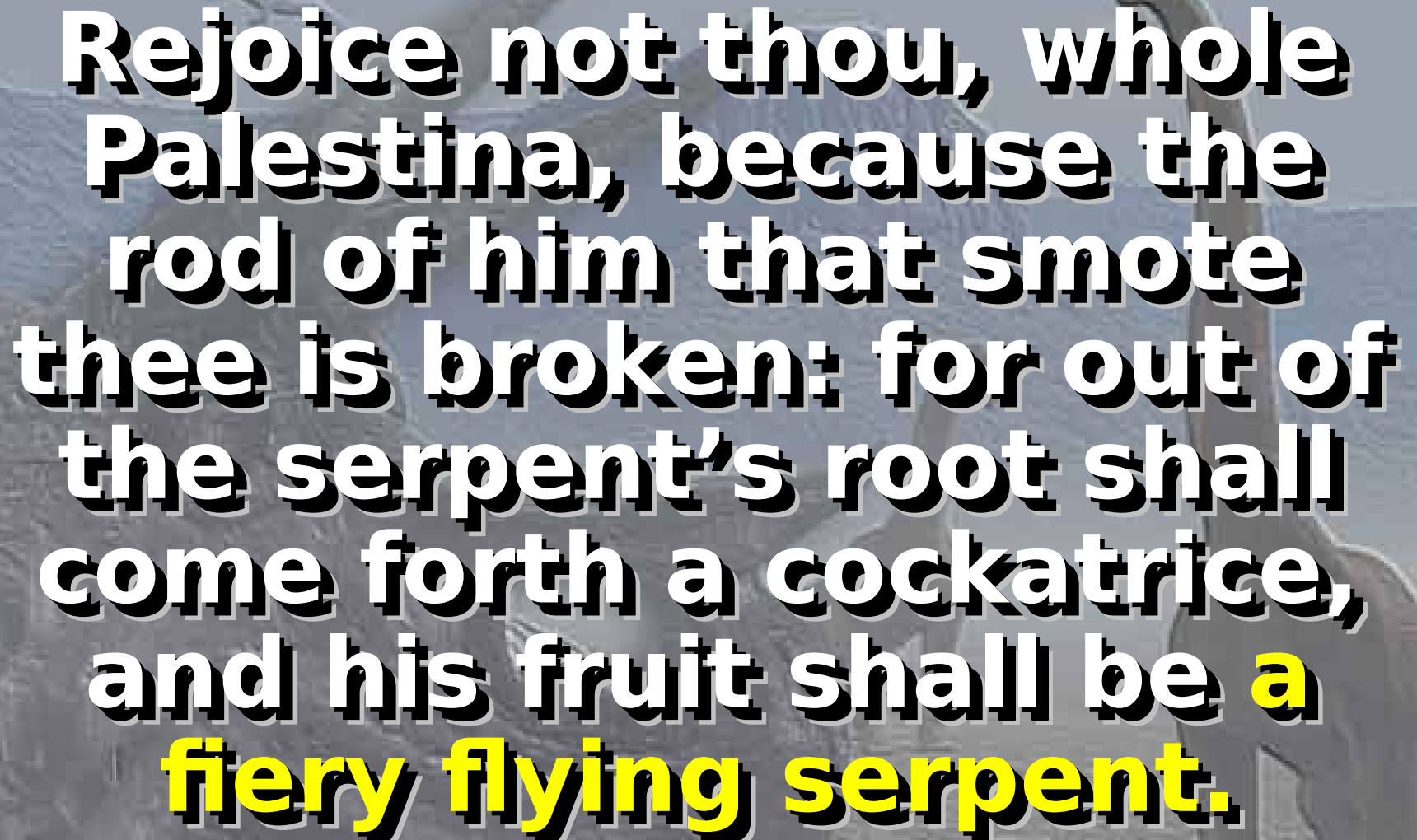
12th century BC in Egypt.

**For more on dinosaurs on ancient art work
contact John Goertzen, bluejay@birdlover.com
www.rae.org.**



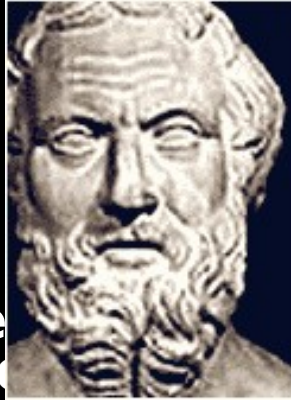
**Cylinder seal from 4th
Millennium B.C. "The
Story of Man", Vol. 1, Bible
Times, p. 42 – Now located
in The Louvre, Paris**





**Rejoice not thou, whole
Palestina, because the
rod of him that smote
thee is broken: for out of
the serpent's root shall
come forth a cockatrice,
and his fruit shall be a
fiery flying serpent.**

Isaiah 14:29



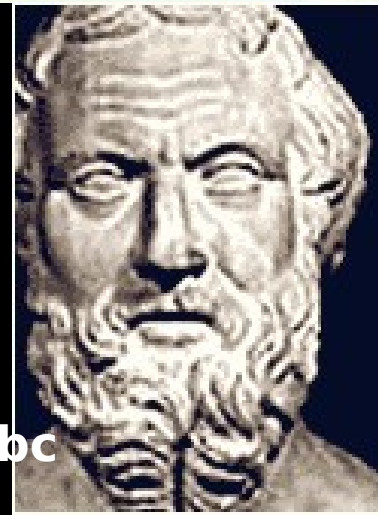
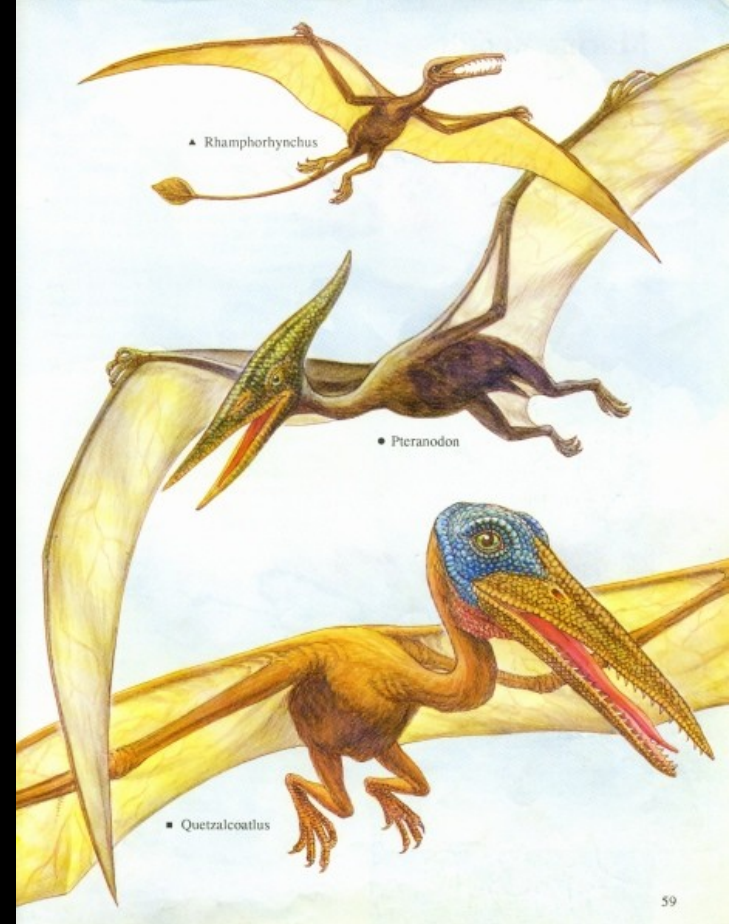
The famous Greek historian, (440 BC) **Herodotus**, said, "I went once to a certain place in **Arabia**, almost exactly opposite the city of Buto, to make inquiries concerning the **winged serpents**. On my arrival I saw the back-bones and ribs of serpents in **such numbers as it is impossible to describe... The winged serpent is shaped like the water-snake. Its wings are not feathered, but resemble very closely those of the bat.**" *

The History of Herodotus, Book II, Tider Publishing Co., NY



the ribs there were a multitude of heaps, some great, some small, some middle-sized. **The place where the bones lie is at the entrance of a narrow gorge between steep mountains,** which there open upon a spacious plain communicating with the great plain of Egypt. The story goes that **with the spring the winged snakes come flying from Arabia towards Egypt,** but are met in this gorge by the birds called ibises, who forbid their entrance and destroy

Herodotus of Halicarnassus 440 bc



when the ground was difficult to be passed over, because of the **multitude of serpents**, (which it produces in vast numbers, and, indeed, is singular in some of those productions, which other countries do not breed, and yet such as are worse than others in power and mischief, and an unusual fierceness of sight, some of which ascend out of the ground unseen, and also **fly in the air**, and so come upon men at unawares, and do them a mischief,) Moses invented a wonderful stratagem to preserve the army safe, and without hurt; for he made baskets, like unto arks, of sedge, and **filled them with ibes**, (23) and carried them along with them; which animal is **the greatest enemy to serpents imaginable**, for they fly from them when they come near them; and as they fly they are caught and devoured by them, as if it were done by the harts; but the ibes are tame creatures, and only enemies to the serpentine kind: but about these ibes I say no more at present, since the Greeks themselves are not unacquainted with this sort of bird. As soon, therefore, as Moses was come to the land which is the breeder of these serpents, he let loose the ibes, and by this means repelled the serpentine kind, and used them for assistants before the army came upon that ground. When he had therefore proceeded to the city of Jericho, he sent the army on before them, and he himself followed them, and when he had reached the city, he sent the army on before him; and, joining battle with the



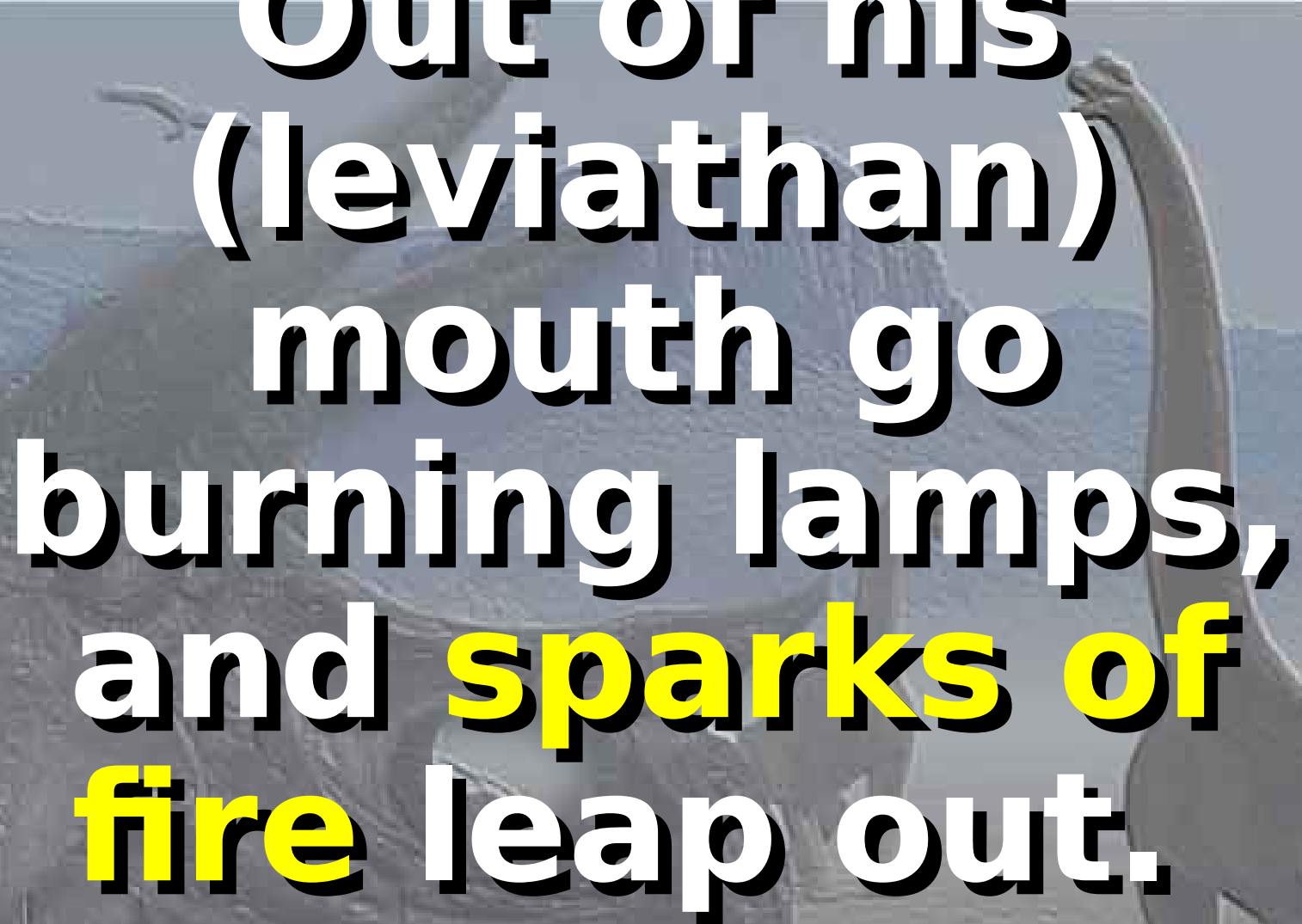
over the land of the
Northumbrians, terrifying
the people most woefully:
these were immense
sheets of light rushing
through the air, and
whirlwinds, and **fiery**
dragons flying across the
firmament. AngloSaxon
Chronicle

<http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/OMACL/Anglo/part2>

**Marduk, the
chief god of
Babylon
from
*Wycliffe
Bible
Encyclopedi
a***

p. 193. 600 B.C.





**Out of his
(leviathan)
mouth go
burning lamps,
and sparks of
fire leap out.**

Job 41:19

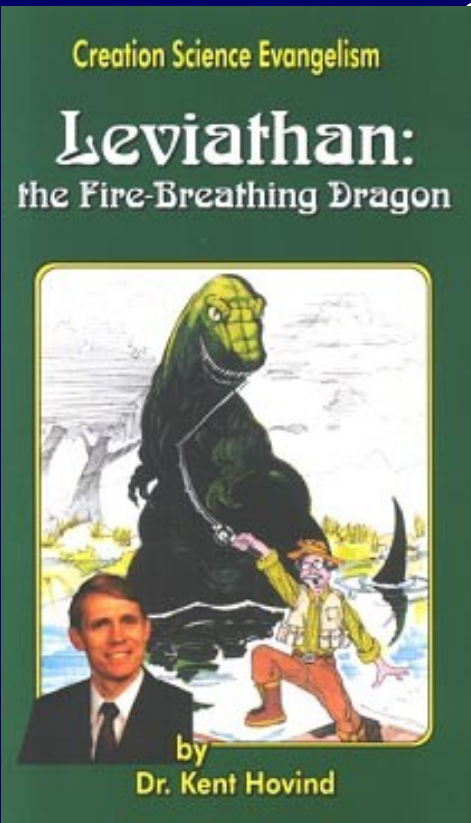
**Out of his nostrils
goeth smoke, as
out of a seething
pot or caldron.**

Job 41:20



**His breath
kindleth coals,
and a flame goeth
out of his mouth.**

See topical video "Leviathan"
for much more.



Job 41:21

**And there was a
great dragon in
that place and
the Babylonians
worshipped
him.**

Daniel 14:22

Catholic Bible

**And the king said
to Daniel: Behold
thou canst not
say now that **this**
is not a living
god: adore him
therefore.**

Daniel 14:23

Catholic Bible

**And Daniel said:
I adore the Lord
my God: for he
is the living
God: but that is
no living god.**

Daniel 14:24

Catholic Bible

**But give me leave
[permission], O king,
and I will kill this
dragon without
sword or club. And
the king said, I give
thee leave.**

**Daniel 14:25
Catholic Bible**

**pitch, and fat, and
hair, and boiled them
together: and he
made lumps, and put
them into the
dragon's mouth, and
the dragon burst
assunder.**

Daniel 14:26
Catholic Bible

~~no blemish, but well~~
favoured, and skilful
in all wisdom, and
cunning in
knowledge, and
understanding
science,



Daniel 1:4

**pitch, and fat, and
hair, and boiled them
together: and he
made lumps, and put
them into the
dragon's mouth, and
the dragon
burst assunder.**

Daniel 14:26
Catholic Bible



Startling photos from Iraq
reveal that SADDAM HUSSEIN
is rebuilding the lost city
of Babylon. The Bible says
Babylon will be rebuilt
in the last days.
*Could ours be the
last generation?*

THE RISE OF BABYLON

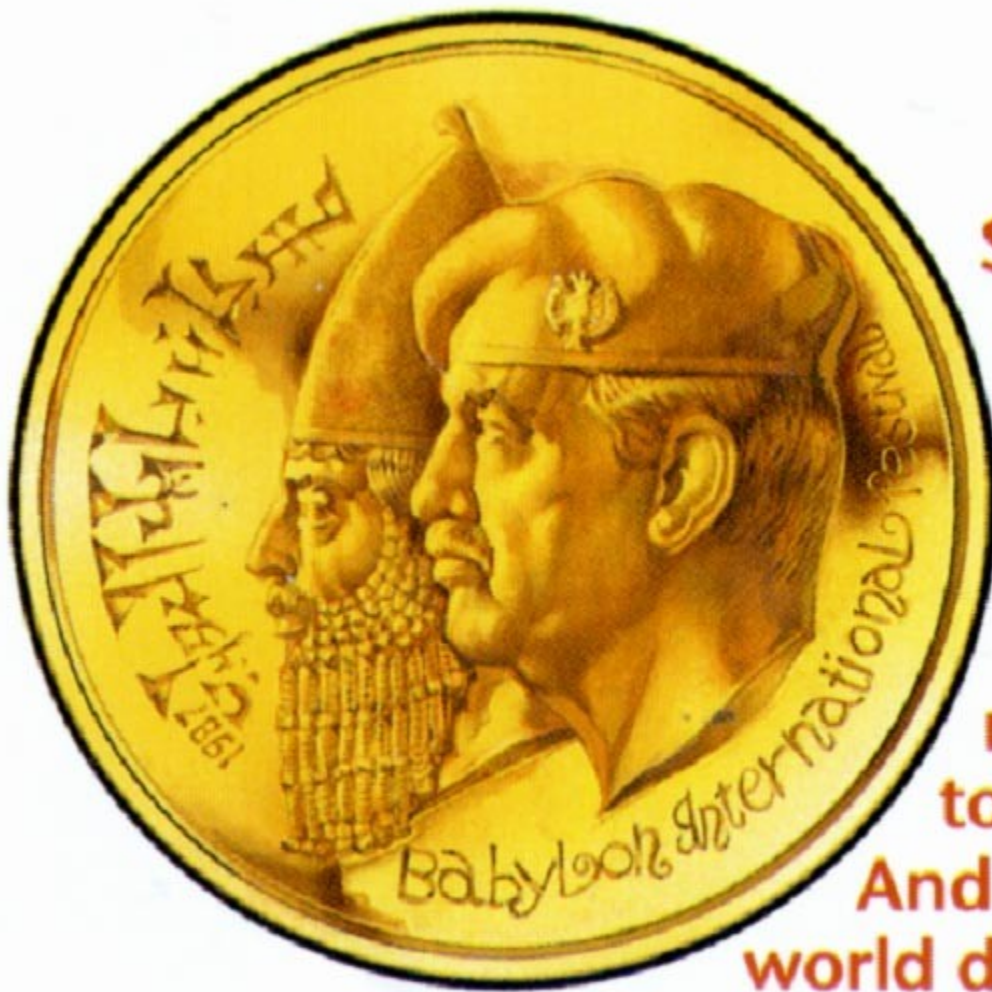
SIGN OF THE END TIMES

CHARLES H. DYER WITH ANGELA
ELWELL HUNT

**Saddam Hussein
Iraqi dictator**

**I have been
told that
Saddam:
means prince.
Saddam:
means horse's
rear end.**





SADDAM HUSSEIN
and the ancient
world conqueror
Nebuchadnezzar.
Not only do they
look alike, but their
mission is the same—
to control the world.

And the symbol of this
world dominion is an ancient city

BABYLON: Prelude to Armageddon?

***The Rise of Babylon* by Charles Dyer**

Babylon

Found!
(buried under the sand)

Remains of the Ishtar Gates at Babylon.



**The ancient
city of
Babylon has
been rebuilt
and is in use
today.**

***The Rise of
Babylon* by
Charles Dyer**





Inscription: “I am Saddam Hussien, I have re-built Babylon the great. I am the grandson of Nebuchadnezzar.” This is placed about every ten feet in the wall.

Dragons and Lions on the old walls of Babylon

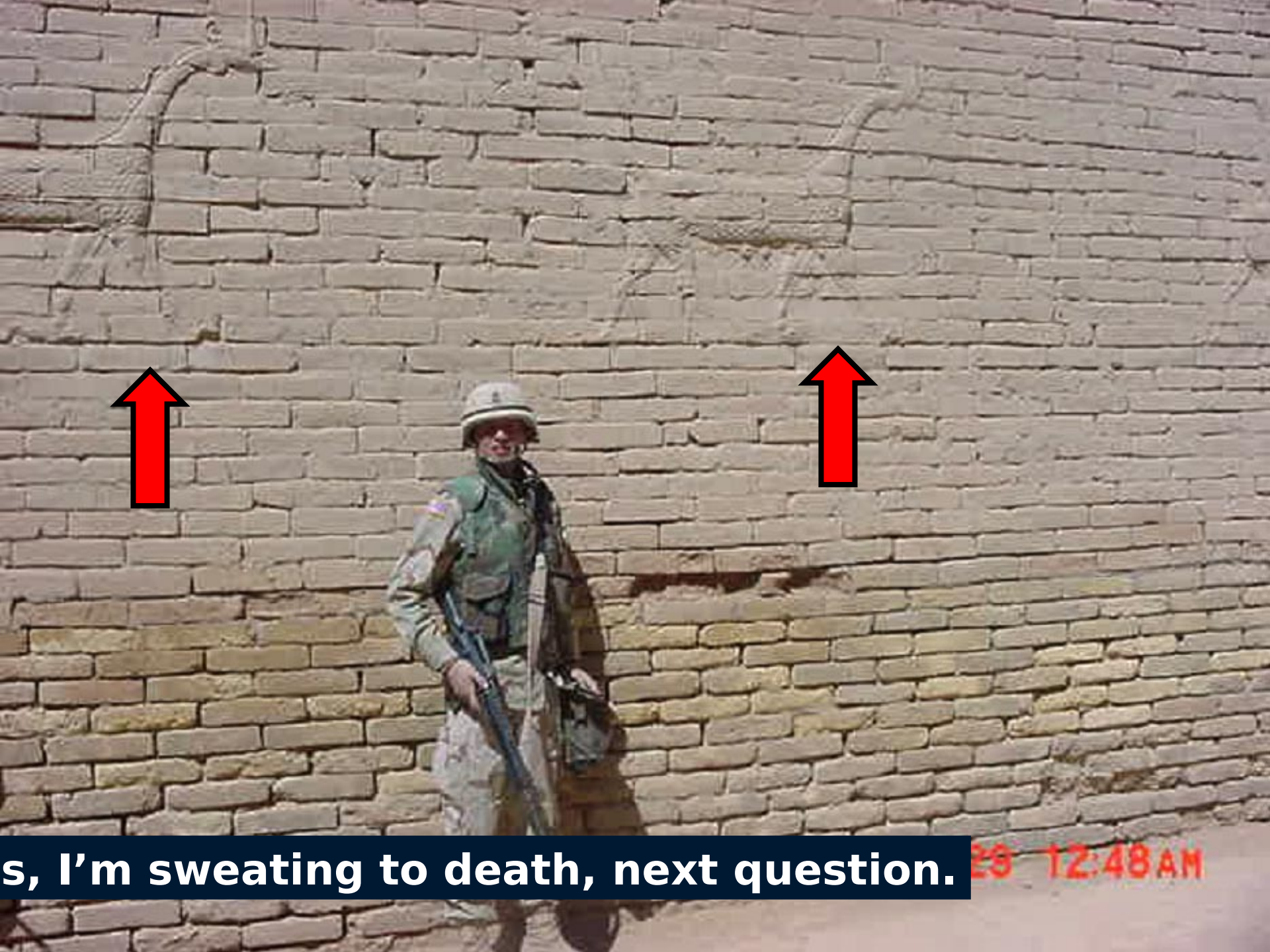
*The Rise of
Babylon*
Charles Dyer





**Dragon from gate in Babylon.
Now in Vorderasiatisches
Museum, Berlin**





s, I'm sweating to death, next question. 29 12:48 AM

**The Ishtar Gate
from Babylon
showing lions and
dragons. Now in
the Staatliche
Museum in Berlin.**

**Photo from *On the Track
of Unknown Animals* by
Bernard Heuvelmans p.
573**

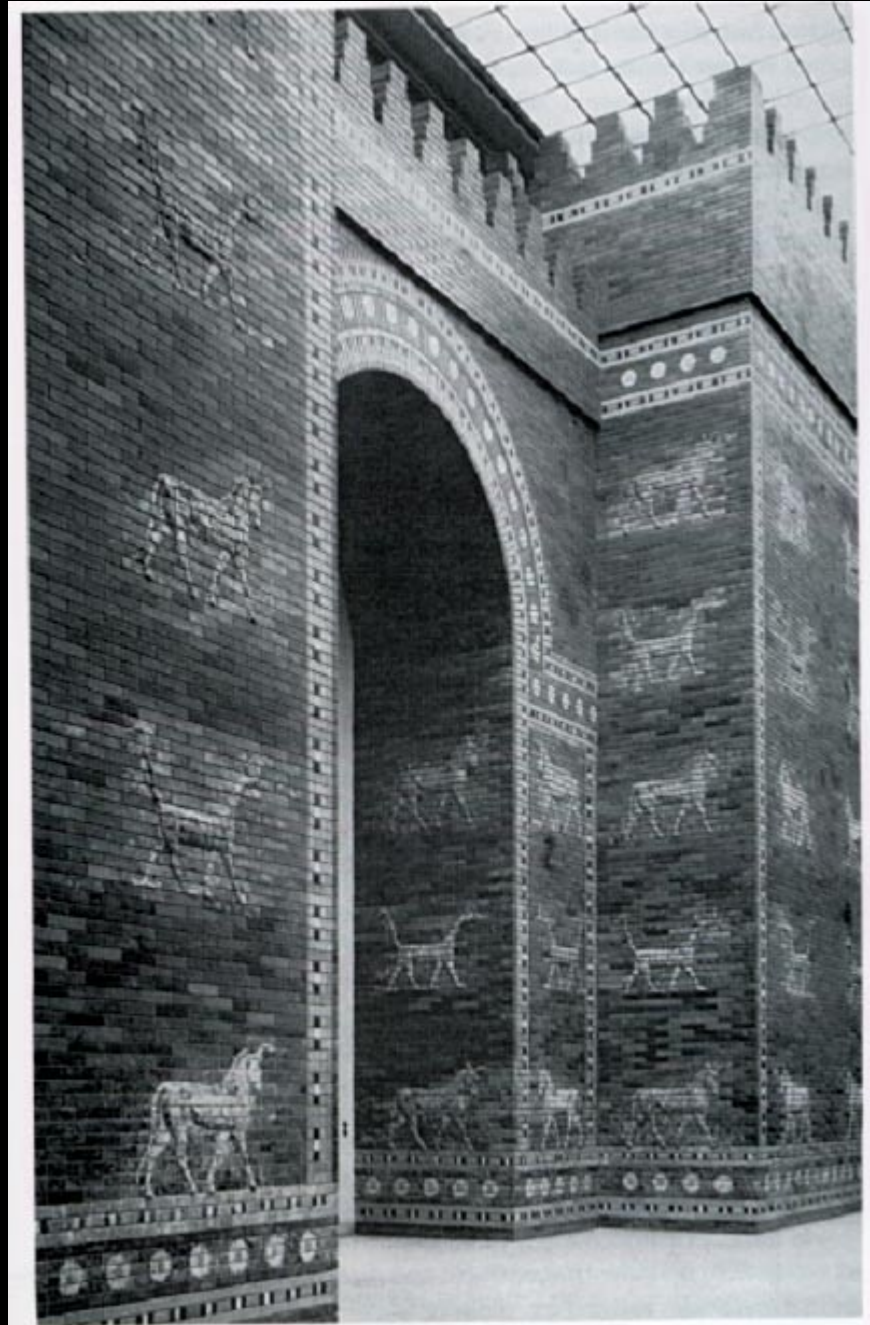


Plate 80. The Ishtar Gate showing alternating dragons and oxen.
(Photo Staatliche Museen zu Berlin).

**This is a model of
the Ishtar Gate in
modern Iraq. It is
the entrance to
the re-built city.
People knew
about dinosaurs in
600 BC and put**





BABYLON, IRAQ: ISHTAR GATE (reconstructed)



BABYLON, IRAQ: ISHTAR GATE OPENS UP TO BABYLON (reconstructed)

Ishtar
gate at
Dinosaur
Adventur
e Land,
Pensacol
a, Fla.



Alexander The Great reported that, when he conquered parts of what is now India in 326 B.C. his soldiers were scared by the great dragons that lived in caves.





**Roman mosaic showing two
long-necked dragons, 2nd
century A.D.**

***The Great Dinosaur Mystery* by Paul**



That would be necking!

St. George slaying a dragon in 275 A.D.

St. George was
**martyred for
his faith** April
23, 303 AD.
He is the
patron saint of
England and
Portugal.

Dinosaurs by Design
Duane Gish p. 81

are believed to be about things that really did happen, although all the details in the story may not be true.

This is one of those legends that probably has a lot of truth in it. We know St. George was a real man who lived during that time period, and unfortunately we have the record of his martyrdom (put to death because of his faith) on April 23, 303.

St. George was held in the highest regard by the crusaders, and in 1350 was made patron saint of England. Great churches were named after him all over the world. We may never know the exact truth, but you can be sure he did something very special and brave.

The "dragon" in this illustration is the meat-eating Baryonyx, a dinosaur whose fossil remains were discovered in Great Briton in 1983.





Beowulf
now
available
from CSE
\$2, 57
pages.
850-479-
3466

Beowulf slew
many dragons and
was killed while
fighting a winged
dragon in 583 A.D.
at age 88!



Ða wæs on burgum beowulf scyldinga lē
lond cyning londe þrage wolcun gefrigo
ge fæder ellor hreaf aldor of earde
of þam æt on roc heah heaf dene heol

From the *Beowulf* manuscript

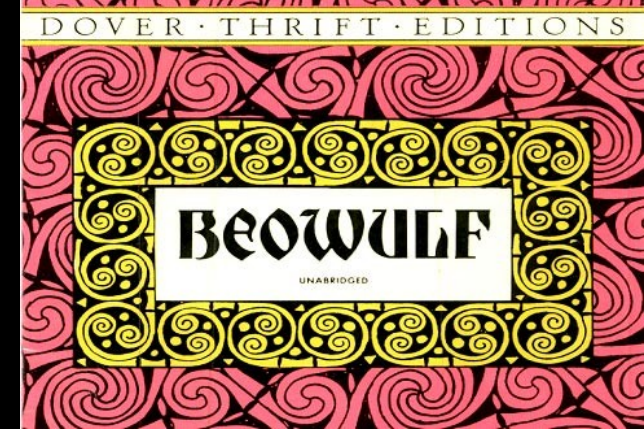
English has changed in the last

***Beowulf* now 1500 years!**

available from CSE

\$2, 57 pages.

850-479-3466



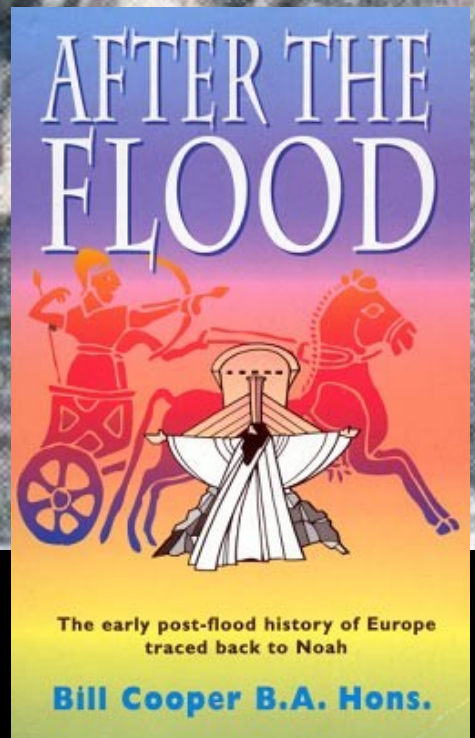
***Beowulf* now
available from
CSE \$2, 57
pages.
850-479-3466**

**The story says Beowulf killed
Grendel the dragon by **pulling
off one of its small front arms**
and the creature bled to
death later.**



**A Babylonian cylinder seal. 600
B.C.?**

***After the Flood* Bill Cooper p. 157**



These gruesome-looking creatures that form part of the gutter system of medieval cathedrals have an interesting etymological history; one that is intertwined with myth and folklore.

According to myth, in the **7th century** a dragon, named **Gargouille**--literally “throat,” rose from the waters of the **Seine River in France**. Unlike the typical dragons of mythology, this one did not breathe fire, but rather was a water dragon. The monster proceeded to lay waste to the countryside around Paris by drowning it. St. Romain, the Archbishop of Rouen, accompanied only by a condemned prisoner, set out to stop the beast. Upon confronting the monster, the good saint formed a cross with his two index fingers, taming Gargouille.



In commemoration of this event, architects began to design gutter spouts in the shape of Gargouille, and eventually in the shape of all manner of bizarre creatures.

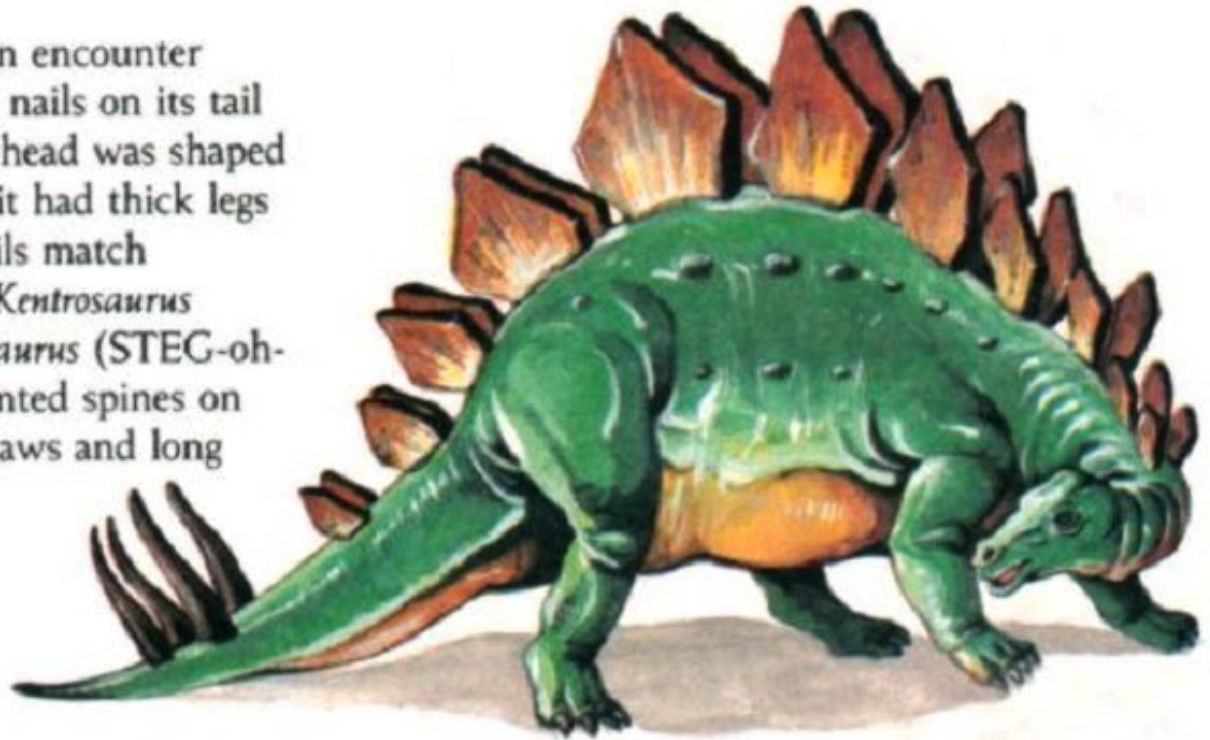
So, *gargoyle* is the English spelling of the French *gargouille*, which in turn derives from the Latin *gurgēs*, and ultimately from the Indo-European root **gwel-*, **meaning to swallow**. That root is probably an imitation of the sound made while swallowing, and it's



In 900 A.D. an Irish writer told of an animal with **iron nails on its tail and a head similar to a horse. It also had thick legs and strong claws.**

Ireland (c. 900 A.D.)

An Irish writer recorded an encounter with a large beast with “iron” nails on its tail which pointed backwards. Its head was shaped a little bit like a horse’s. And it had thick legs with strong claws. These details match features of dinosaurs like the *Kentrosaurus* (KEN-tro-SOR-us) and *Stegosaurus* (STEG-oh-SOR-us). They had sharp-pointed spines on their tails, thick legs, strong claws and long skulls.



D

***The Great Dinosaur Mystery* by Paul Taylor, available from CSE.**





“Viking woodcut of a dragon swallowing a man. This image was taken from a book, *Vikings*, by Tony Allan Duncan Baird Publishers, London (2002), page 64. The woodcut formed part of an **11th century** Domsday from Holar cathedral.” William Gibbons

**Viking
ships
often
had a
dragon
head.
1000
A.D.**

***The
Vikings***

p.17





The Unexplained, vol
See also the *Voluspa* account of th
the Vikings as recorded in *After t*

AFTER THE FLOOD



The early post-flood history of Europe
traced back to Noah

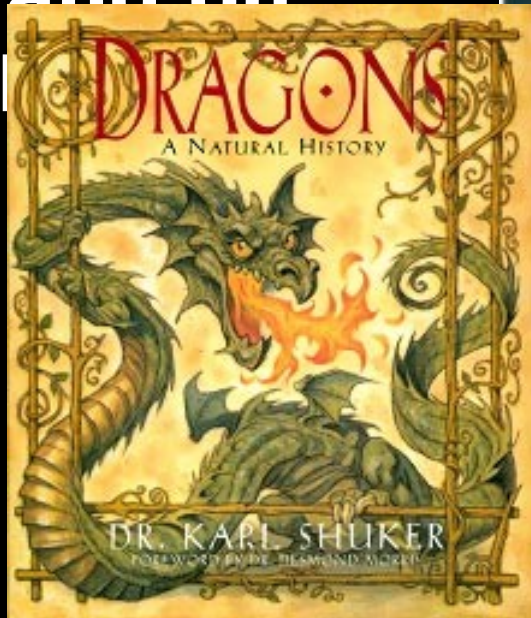
Bill Cooper B.A. Hons.

Siegfried Slaying the dragon Fafnir.

According to Norse
legend the dragon
guarded a treasure
in the land on

Gnital

*Dragons A
Natural
History* by
Karl Shuker
p. 45



2.

Kosalakokkal és sárk
oszlopfő
XII. század eleje
Andezit

Capital decorated with rams and dragons
Beginning of the 12th century
Andesite



Esztergom? Castle
Museum in Hungary

Why would people put dinosaurs on their castle walls if they had not seen real ones?



Burg Nanstein in Landstuhl, Germany built by Frederick I - Barbarossa in the 12th century. Photo 3-30-04



Landstuhl
Burg Nanstein
Landstuhl

**Burg Nanstein in
Landstuhl, Germany
built by Frederick I -
Barbarossa in the
12th century. Photo
3-30-04**



Marco Polo lived in China for 17 yrs. around 1271 A.D. and reported that the emperor raised **dragons to pull his chariots in parades.**



In **1611** the emperor appointed the post of a “**Royal Dragon Feeder.**” Books even tell of Chinese families raising dragons to use their **blood for medicines** and highly prizing their eggs. DeVisser, Marinus Willem, *The Dragon in China & Japan*, 1969.)

17.

Oszlopot hordó sárkány sz.
XII. század vége. Vörösmárva.
A székesegyházból, talán egy
faragvány

Fragment of the statue of a dragon supporting
a column

End of the 12th century - beginning of the 13th
century. Red marble

Probably originates from the St. Adalbert's
cathedral, maybe piece of a portal.



**Esztergom? Castle
Museum in Hungary**

Why would people put dinosaurs on their tombs if they had not seen real ones?



Brass carving of dinosaurs on the tomb of a bishop in 15th century cathedral (Carlisle) in Cumbria, England.

**Photo sent by David Gollings
david@gollings.co.uk**



40.

Reneszánsz kapuke
XVI. század eleje
Vörösmárvány

Fragments of a renaissance door-frame
Beginning of the 16th century
Red marble

Esztergom? Castle
Museum in Hungary

**Coin from
1587
showing
man
slaying a
dragon.
Now in
CSE
Museum.**



**Coin from
1606
showing
man
slaying a
dragon.
Now in
CSE
Museum.**



**Coin from
1609
showing
man
slaying a
dragon.
Now in
CSE
Museum.**



**Coin from
1622
showing
man
slaying a
dragon.
Now in
CSE
Museum.**



Russian medallion



People's republic of Bulgaria

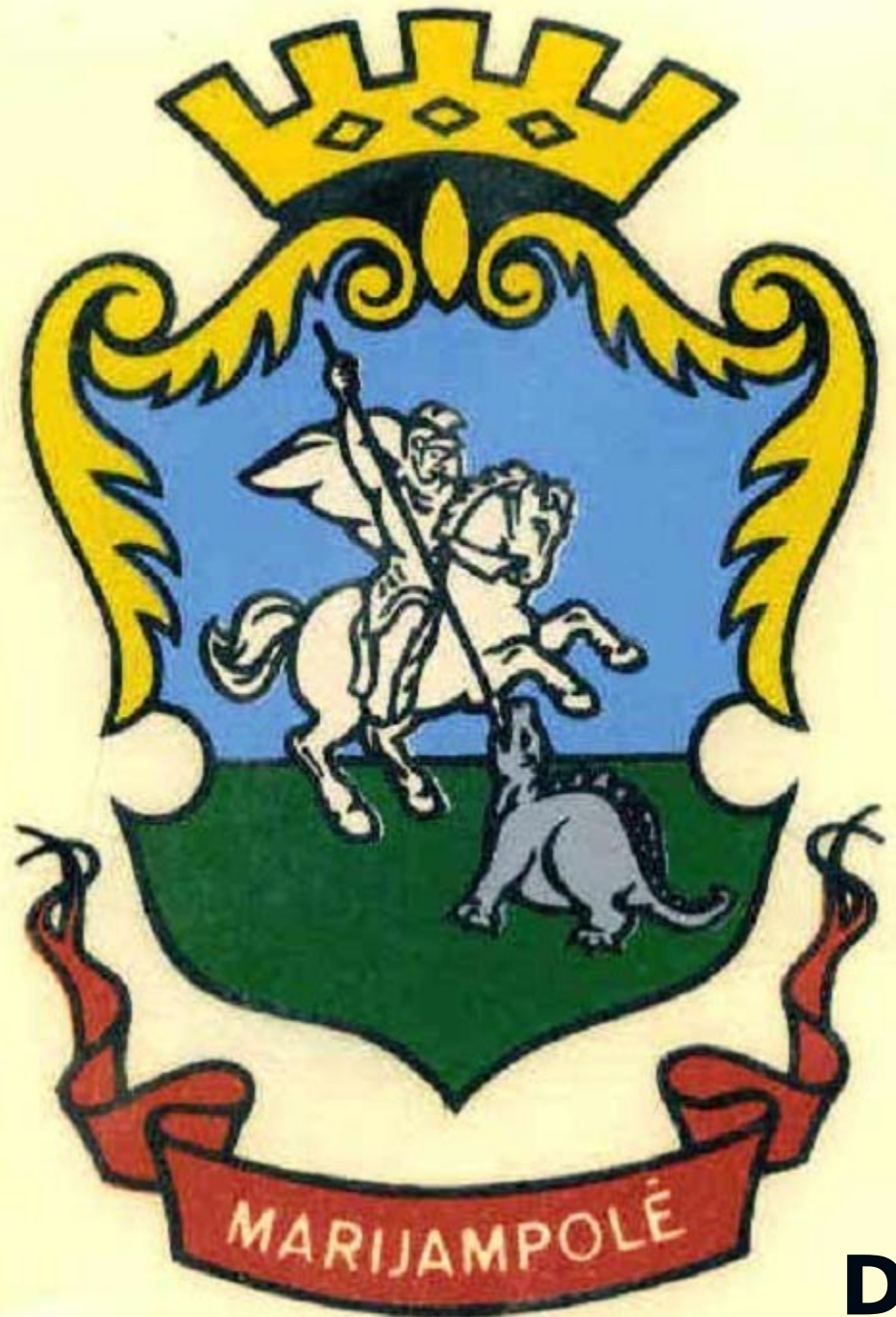
National fairy tale



The Golden Apple

Bulgarian Postage Stamp

Crest of Lithuania



city of Nerluc, France was renamed in honor of
“dragon” slain there. It was described as being
bigger than an ox and having long, sharp, pointed
horns on its head. *The Great Dinosaur Mystery* p. 40

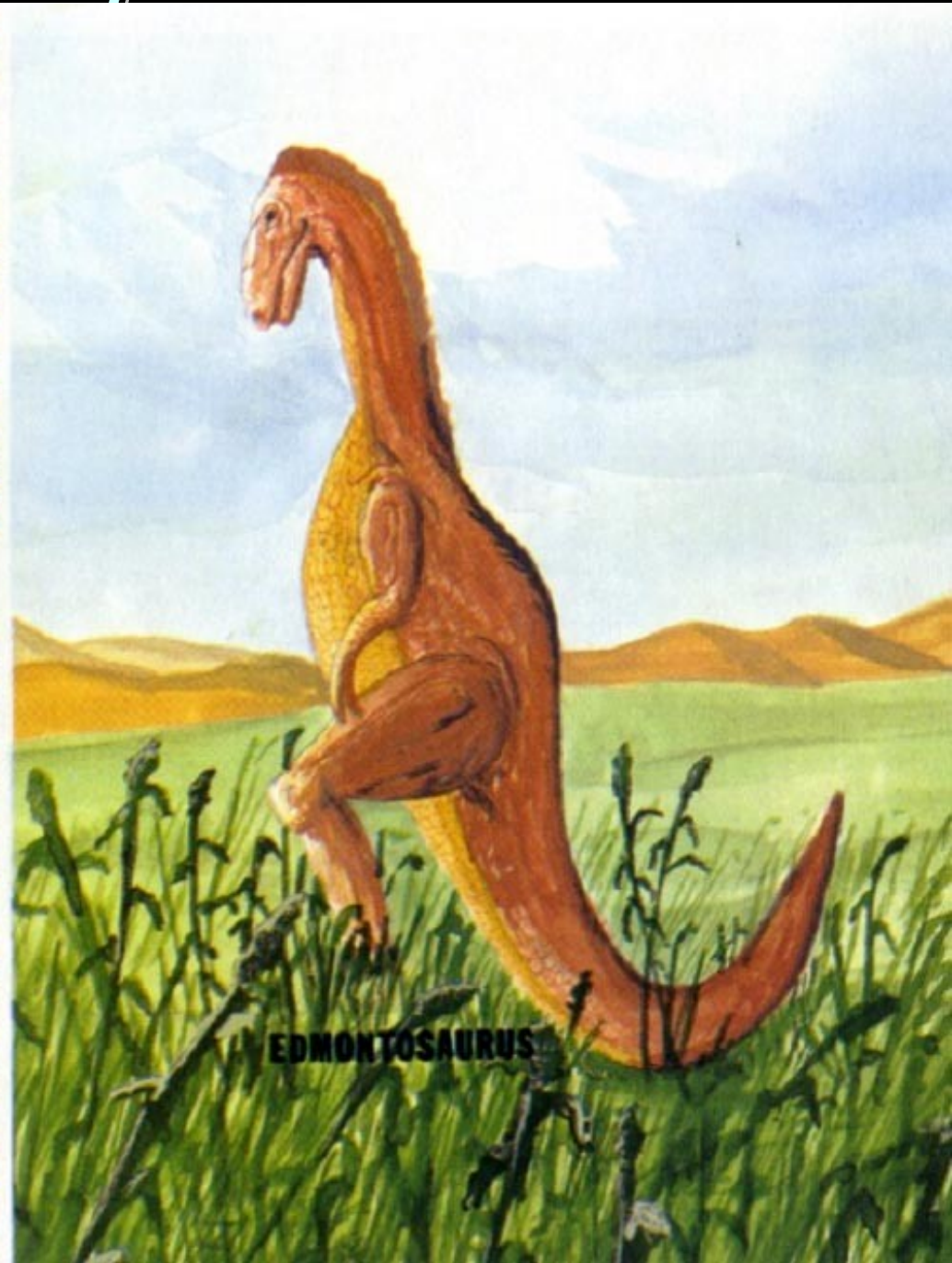


Indian pictograph, from the Grand Canyon.

**Found in the
Havasupai
canyon in Grand
Canyon.**

**photo taken by
Dr. DeLancy
719 S. Main St. Perkasié,
PA 18944
His widow has the
originals.**









**“Discoveries Relating to PREHISTORIC MAN by
the Doheny Scientific Expedition in the HAVA
SUPAI CANYON NORTHERN ARIZONA”**

**“The *fact* that some prehistoric man made
a pictograph of a *dinosaur* on the walls of
this canyon upsets completely all of our
theories regarding the antiquity of man.
Facts are stubborn and immutable things.
If theories do not square with the facts
then the theories must change, the facts
remain.” p. 5**

Published by the Oakland Museum of Oakland California. The introduction by Samuel Hubbard is dated January 26th **1925**.

The expedition apparently took place in October and November, 1924.

Sponsor and Patron of expedition: E. L. Doheny

Director of expedition: Samuel Hubbard (Honorary Curator of Archaeology of the Oakland Museum)

Scientist: Charles W. Gilmore (Curator of Vertebrate Paleontology, United States Museum)

“About a year ago a photograph of the “dinosaur” was shown to a scientist of national repute, who was then specializing in dinosaurs. He said, ‘It is not a dinosaur, it is impossible, because *we know* that dinosaurs were extinct *12 million years before man appeared on earth.*’”

p. 9

Published by the Oakland Museum of Oakland California. The introduction by Samuel Hubbard is dated January 26th *1925*.

The expedition apparently took place in October and November, 1924.

Sponsor and Patron of expedition: E. L. Doheny

Director of expedition: Samuel Hubbard (Honorary Curator of

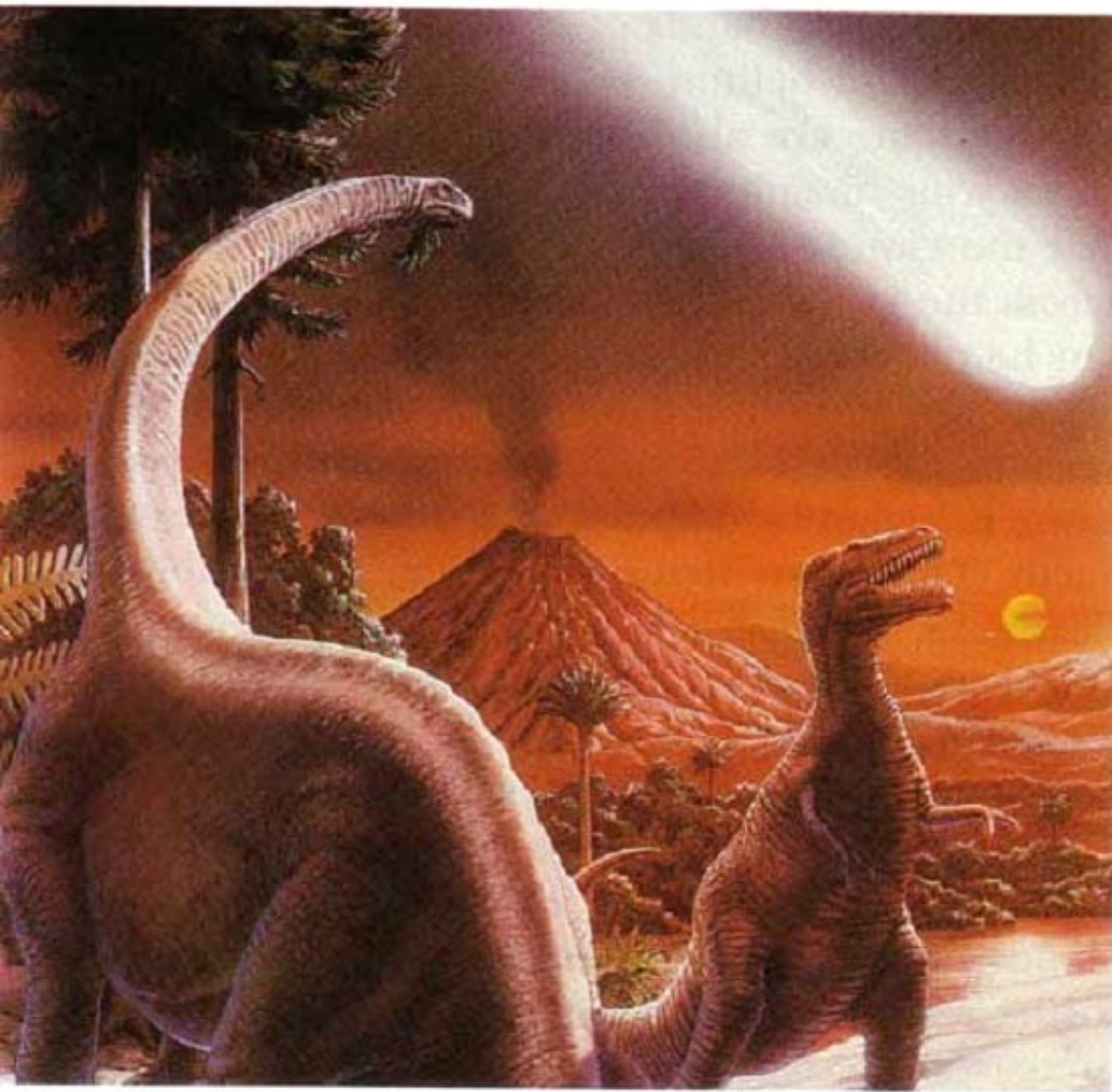
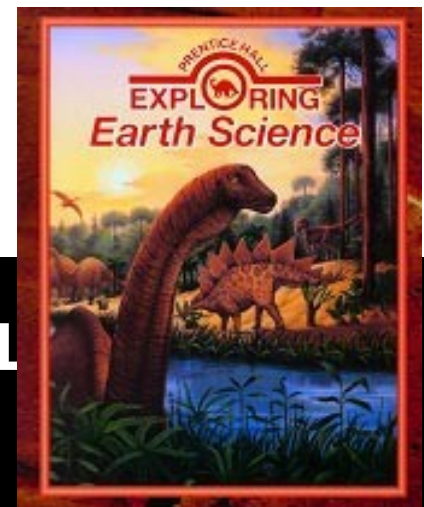


Figure 3–19 Many scientists believe that the extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by the collision of an asteroid some 65 million years ago. How might such a collision have caused this to happen?



Prentice Hall Earth Science, 1999, p. 1



Tyrannosaurus rex lived in western North America near the end of the Age of Dinosaurs 65 million years ago. Carnegie Museum of Natural History is home to the first scientifically described *T. rex* and one of the world's largest and best collections of real dinosaur fossils.

Carnegie Museum of Natural History displays dinosaurs and many other world treasures, including gems and minerals, birds, mammals, and ancient Egyptian and North American Indian artifacts. Come visit us at 4400 Forbes Avenue in the Oakland area of Pittsburgh.

Tyrannosaurus rex lived in western North America near the end of the Age of Dinosaurs 65 million years ago. Carnegie Museum of Natural History is home to the first scientifically described *T. rex* and one of the world's largest and best collections of real dinosaur fossils. Carnegie Museum of Natural History displays dinosaurs and many other world treasures, including gems and minerals, birds, mammals, and ancient Egyptian and North American Indian artifacts. Come visit us at 4400 Forbes Avenue in the Oakland area of Pittsburgh.

In 1770 George Buffon said the earth was **70,000** years old. *Integrated*

In 1905 the age of the earth was officially **2 billion** years old. *Newsweek*
July 20, 1998 p. 50

The Minneapolis Tribune Monday, August 25, 1969

2 THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE *** Mon., Aug. 25, 1969

Study Shows Moon Rock to Be 3.5 Billion Years Old

By WALTER SULLIVAN
New York Times Service

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Analysis of specimens brought back from the moon by the Apollo 11 mission has shown its surface to be at least in the vicinity of the Sea of Tranquility Base — to be extraordinarily ancient.

The findings indicate that, contrary to earlier beliefs, the Sea of Tranquility has not been flooded or strewn with volcanic material of recent origin.

In fact, as one lunar scientist put it Sunday, it is beginning to look as though none of those who have proposed models for the origin of the moon's surface features will prove to be correct — neither the one, for example, who believed that volcanic activity has been reshaping the moon throughout its history nor those who say all lunar craters were formed by meteorite impacts.

PRELIMINARY analysis of the sample was scheduled to be announced today, but the gist of the findings has become known.

A fuller presentation is planned in a series of articles to appear in the journal Science when quarantine of the lunar samples ends in mid-September.

It has been found that the Sea of Tranquility where five weeks ago astronauts Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin Jr. first set human footprints, appears to have assumed its present form 3.5 billion years ago.

LIKE the other lunar "seas," it is a comparatively smooth dark area in contrast to bright rugged "highlands" in other areas of the moon.

Many have believed the lunar seas were young compared to the age of the moon itself. This was because the number of craters per 100 square miles of lunar surface is considerably less than in the highlands.

If these craters were formed, by meteorite bombardment that was as intense, per century, on the seas as on the highlands, the

dearth of impact scars on the seas would mean they are younger.

IT NOW appears that much of the catastrophic activity that shaped the face of the moon has been seen to have occurred to the oldest part of the moon — the highlands — while the seas may be younger than the highlands, they are not much younger.

It may also be that the seas were once covered by a thin layer of volcanic material.

The discovery that much of the lunar surface has been little altered for billions of years will have a profound effect on the interpretation of the lunar landscape. The discovery also maintained that on the moon we may be looking at scars formed during the epoch when the earth, moon and other planets were being created.

THE discovery of the age of the lunar surface, such as it is, may resolve the riddle of how the earth and other planets came into being.

It has been found that the seas have been shaped by a stream of volcanic material that was received by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at the Manned Spacecraft Center.

THE technique records only the time since last heating, because the application of heat removes the argon which is the basis of the age estimate.

IN ONE TEST, using a so-called mass spectrometer, the material was analyzed for its content of the "Nobel" isotope of argon-40.

Also found in the samples was a rich accumulation of elements synthesized by long-term bombardment by extremely high energy particles, such as cosmic rays. The abundance of these elements indicated that the specimens had been on the moon's surface for hundreds of millions of years.

THIS, according to lunar specialists, is one of the more surprising discoveries.

Many scientists have assumed that, through meteorite impact (and perhaps volcanic activity) the surface of the lunar seas was in a constant state of flux — even though at a far slower rate than the erosion here where water erosion and other processes continue to change the landscape.

The lunar surface material was also saturated with elements derived from long-term exposure to outgassing from the sun — the "solar wind." To find samples that were sufficiently free of this material for other types of analysis it was necessary to cut into the rocks and extract samples from their interiors.

IT WAS possible to estimate the age of these extracted samples in terms of the extent to which radioactive potassium-40 had decayed into stable argon-40. It is largely through measurement of the extent of this slow decay process that scientists are able to determine how long it has been since a rock was last heated by volcanic activity or other processes.

The technique records only the time since last heating, because the application of heat removes the argon which is the basis of the age estimate.

The lunar analyses have been carried out by Oliver Schaeffer and John Funkhouser of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, Joseph Zähringer of the Max Planck Institute at the University of Heidelberg in West Germany and Don Bogard of the Manned Spacecraft Center.

In 1969 the official age of the earth and moon

**Today students are
taught it is 4.6 billion
That means the earth
has been getting older
at the rate of 21 million
years per year for the
last 220 years!
40 years/min.**



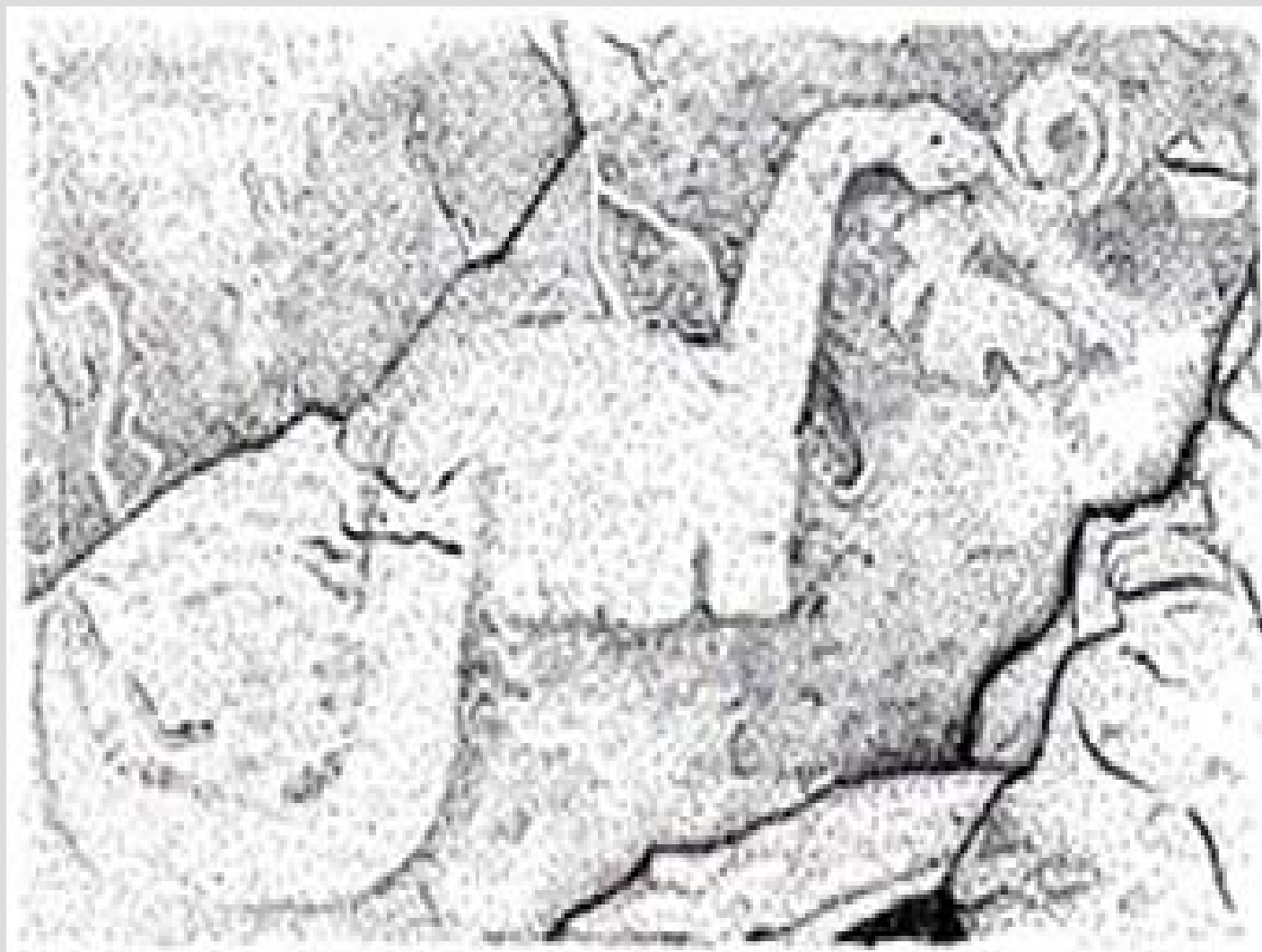
**SAUROPOD
DINOSAUR
PETROGLYPH**
Natural Bridges
State Park, near
Blanding, Utah.
Park literature
attributes these
Petroglyphs to the
Anasazi who
inhabited the area
from approximately
A.D. 400 - A.D. 1300



**Natural Bridges
State Park,
Blanding, UT
Petroglyphs by
the Anasazi A.D. 400-**



**Natural Bridges State Park,
Blanding, UT
Petroglyphs by the Anasazi A.D. 400-
A.D. 1200**





aboriginal cave painting found in Australia

**Agawa Rock art from
Misshepezhieu, Lake
Superior Provincial
Park, Ontario,
Canada**





Agawa Rock art from Misshepezhieu, Lake Superior Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada
See also Three Rivers State Park near Alamogordo, NM



**Plesiosaur-like creature
reported by aboriginals
in far north Queensland,
Australia.**

CEN Technical Journal
Vol. 12, No. 2, 1999

Geoguide

AGE OF Dinosaurs

No human being has ever seen a live dinosaur. Yet we know much about these long-extinct

animals descended from even more ancient reptiles. How do we know? We have learned about them from fossilized

to ask the same kind of questions paleontologists ask. First, bury clean bones from a cooked chicken or turkey in a box of

PTERANODON INGENS (LEFT), A FLYING REPTILE WHOSE WINGSPAN WOULD DWARF THAT OF TODAY'S LARGEST BIRDS, GAZED DOWN ON DINOSAURS DURING THE LATE MESOZOIC ERA. SOME 70 MILLION YEARS LATER, SCOUTS TAKE AN OVERNIGHT SAFARI AT PHILADELPHIA'S ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES (BELOW). AFTER AN EVENING OF MUSEUM ACTIVITIES, THEY CAMP BENEATH THE SKELETAL CAST OF FEROCIOUS *TYRANNOSAURUS REX*.

surface. Do you have all the bones? What kind of animal was it? How can you tell?

• Try to draw a picture of the

“No human being has ever seen a live dinosaur.”

Why did they carve them on cliff walls?

National Geographic Jan. 1993

Lima, Peru

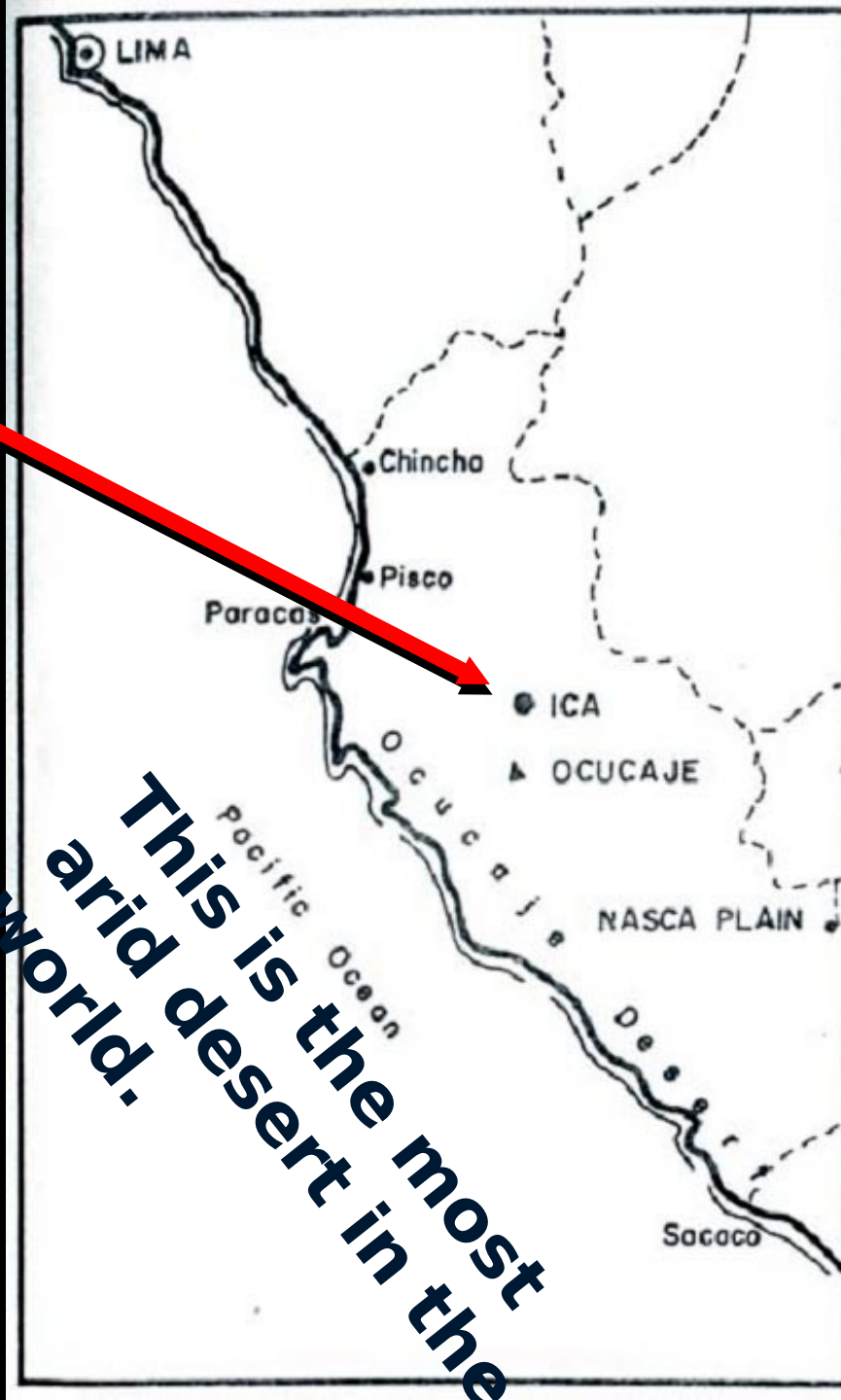
Ica, Peru



**Paracus
culture 500-
300 BC**

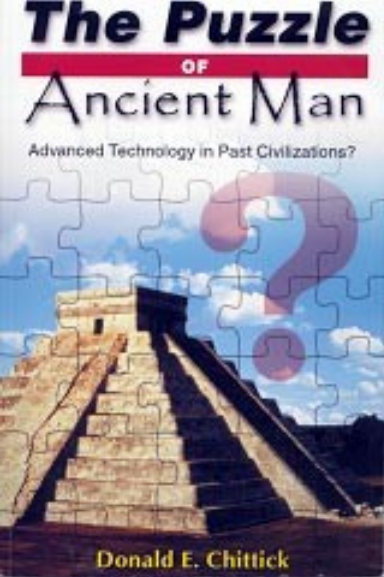
**Nazca- 300
BC- 800 AD**

**Ica Indians
200 AD- 1200
AD
Wari Indians**



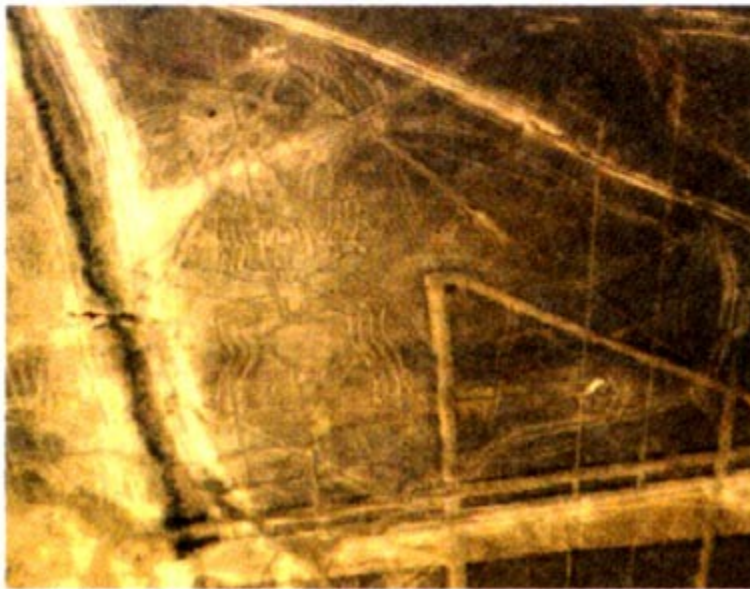
White lines found on desert floor in Peru





Giant images found in Nazca desert

***The
Puzzle
of
Ancient Man
by
Don
Chittick***

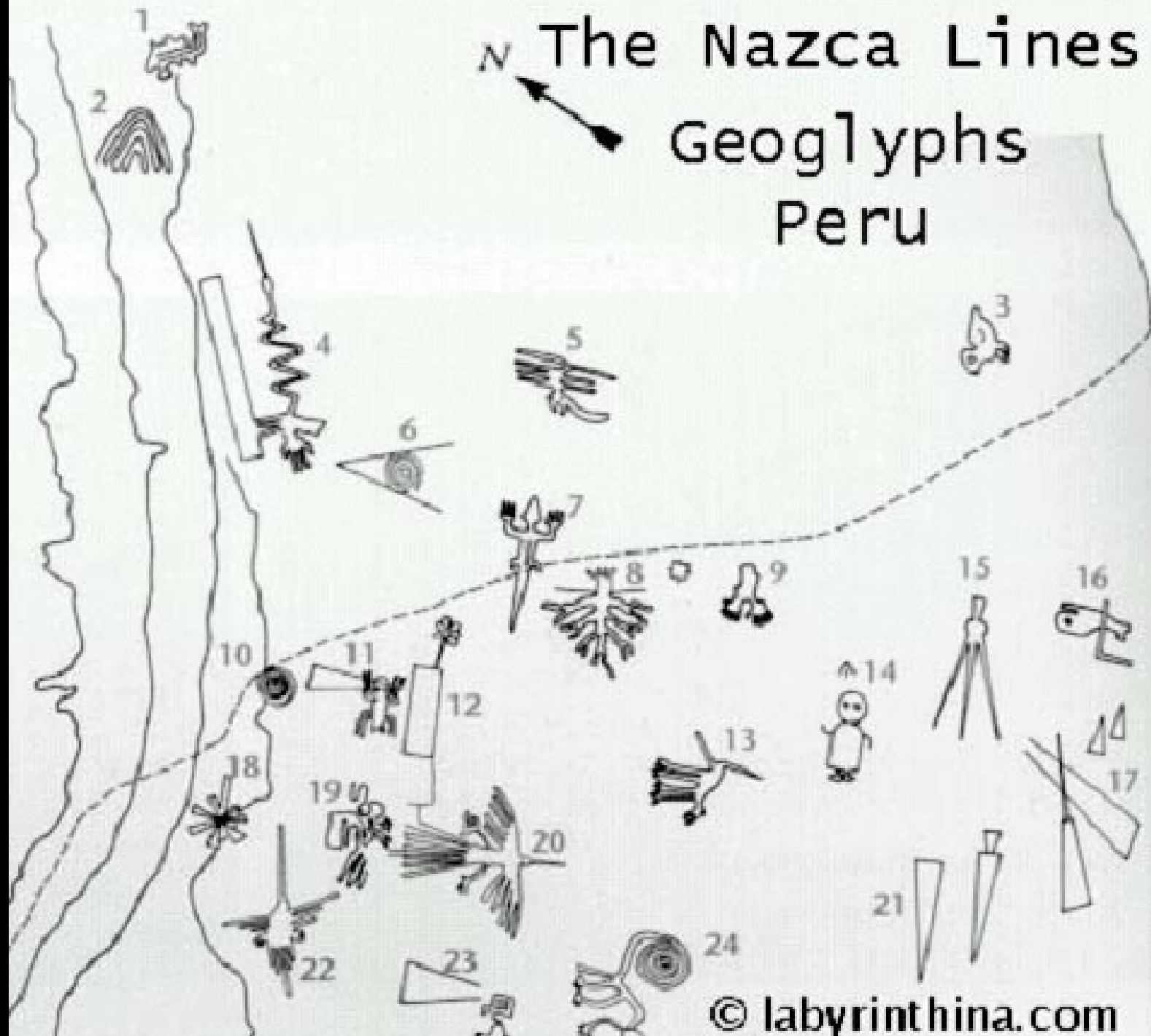


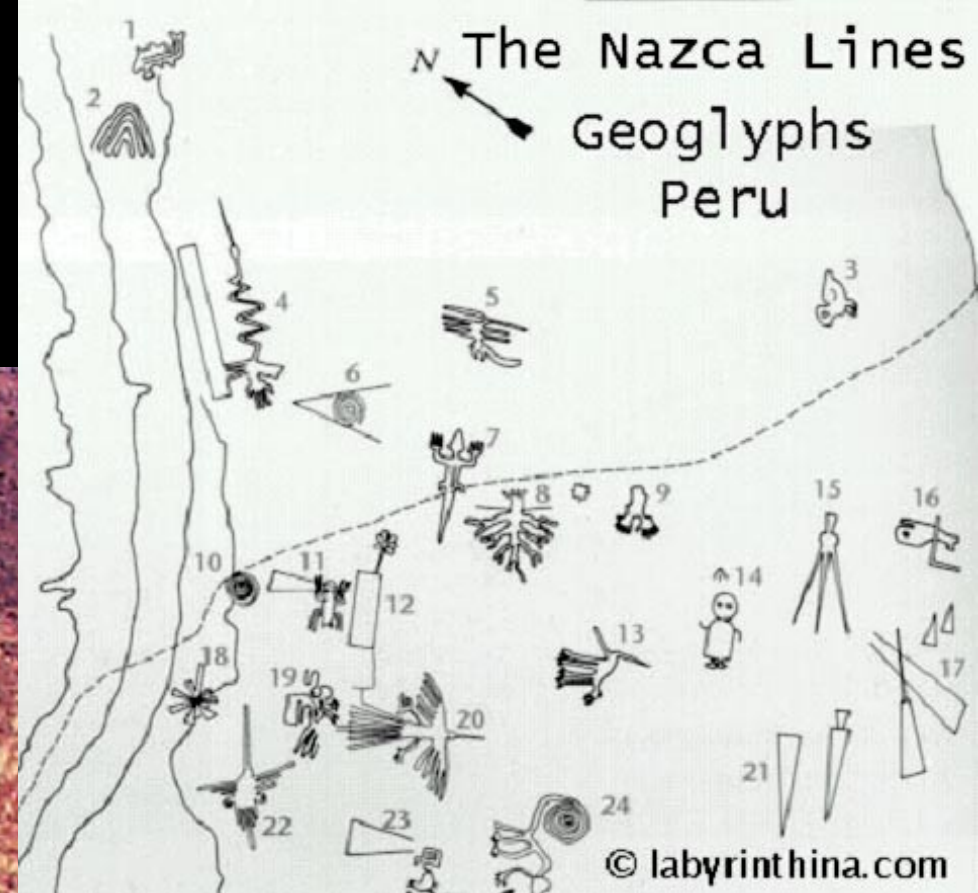
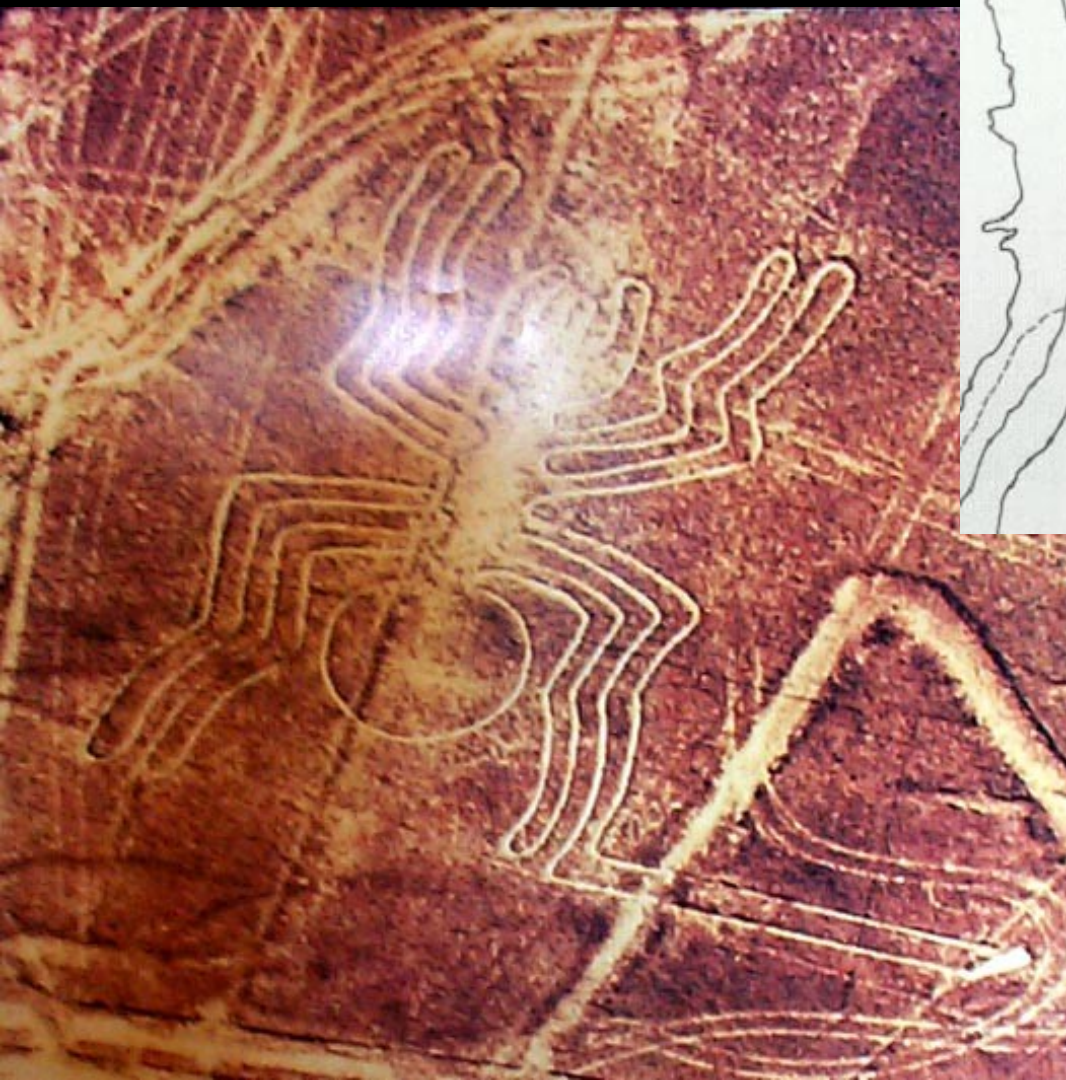
Spider Photo by Phil Burgi



Spider photo enhanced with white

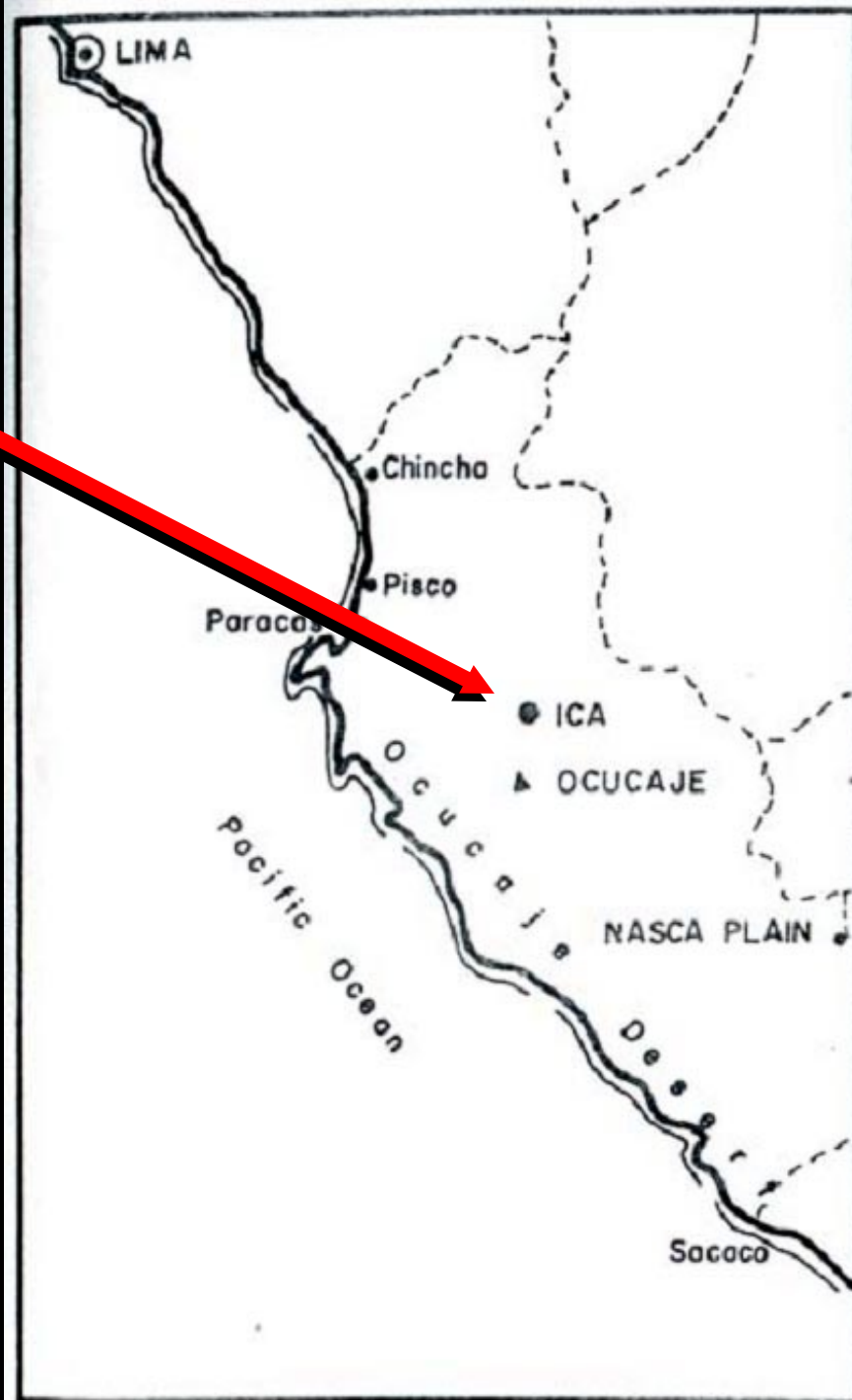
The Nazca Lines Geoglyphs Peru





Rincinuei- Rarest of all spiders, 1/8" blind spider found 1000 miles away in caves in Amazon. Drawing is 150' feet tall and has 1 ½ miles (2.4 km) of line.

In 1535 the
Spanish
conquistadors
mentioned
there were
stones with
strange
creatures
carved on
them found in





Dr. Dennis Swift, Beverton, Oregon



Dr. Dennis Swift, Beverton, Oregon

CREATION SCIENCE EVANGELISM
PRESENTS

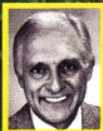
CREATION BOOT CAMP

SOUTHEAST CREATION CONFERENCE 2005

➤ DR. CARL BAUGH



➤ DR. JACK COUZZO



➤ DR. DENNIS SWIFT



➤ DR. KENT HOVIND



ENTIRE CONFERENCE ON DVD

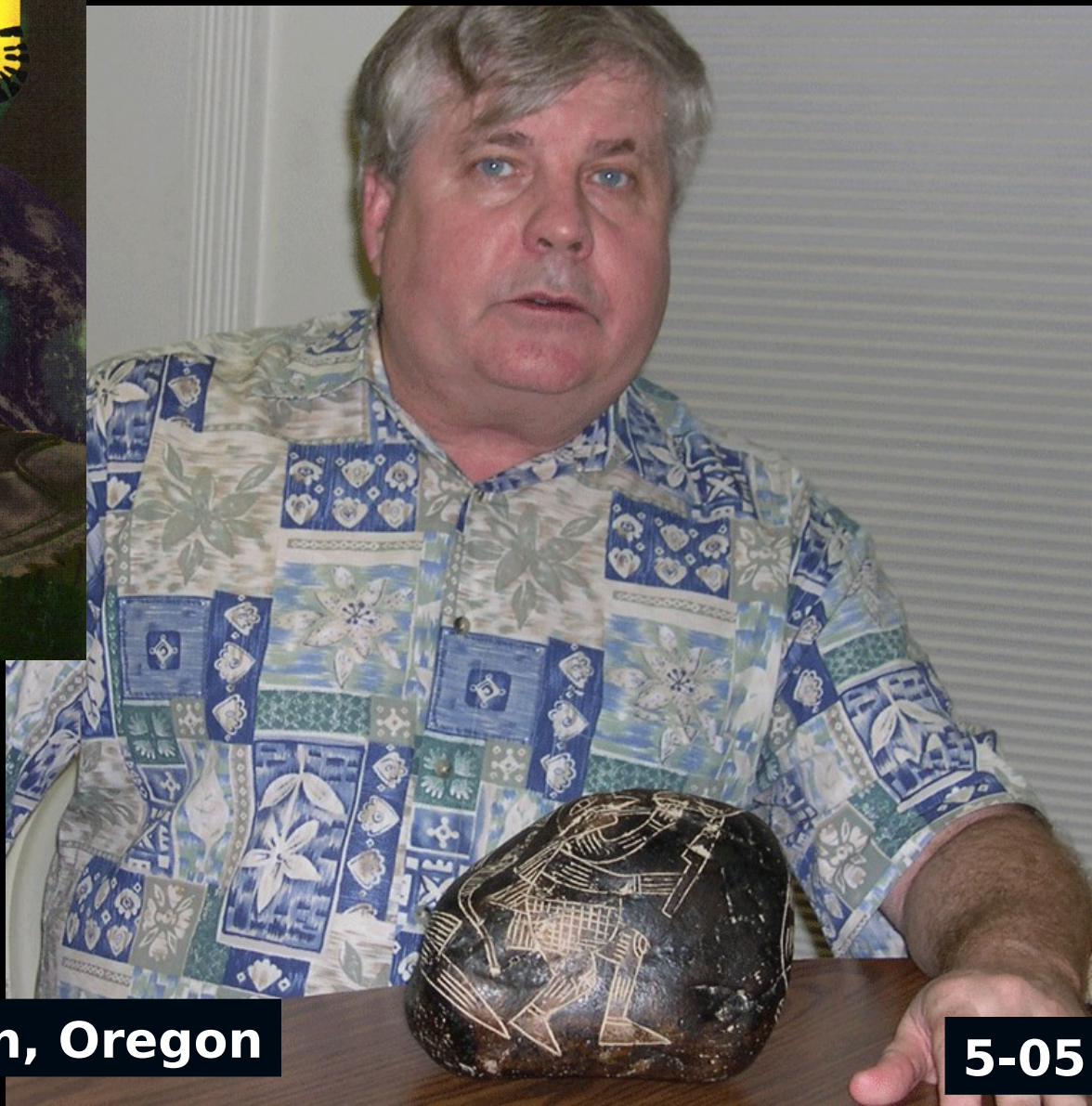
CBC 2005

DVD



DVD

Dr. Dennis Swift, Beverton, Oregon



5-05



Dr. Dennis Swift of Beaverton, OR, has some of the stones and goes to Peru each year

The story of the Nasca Burial Stones ca. 300 B.C. - 800 A.D.

www.weirdvideos.com/ancient2.htm

JAVIER
CABRERA
DARQUEA

THE MESSAGE
OF THE
ENGRAVED
STONES
OF ICA



**Ica stone
showing
brain
surgery!**







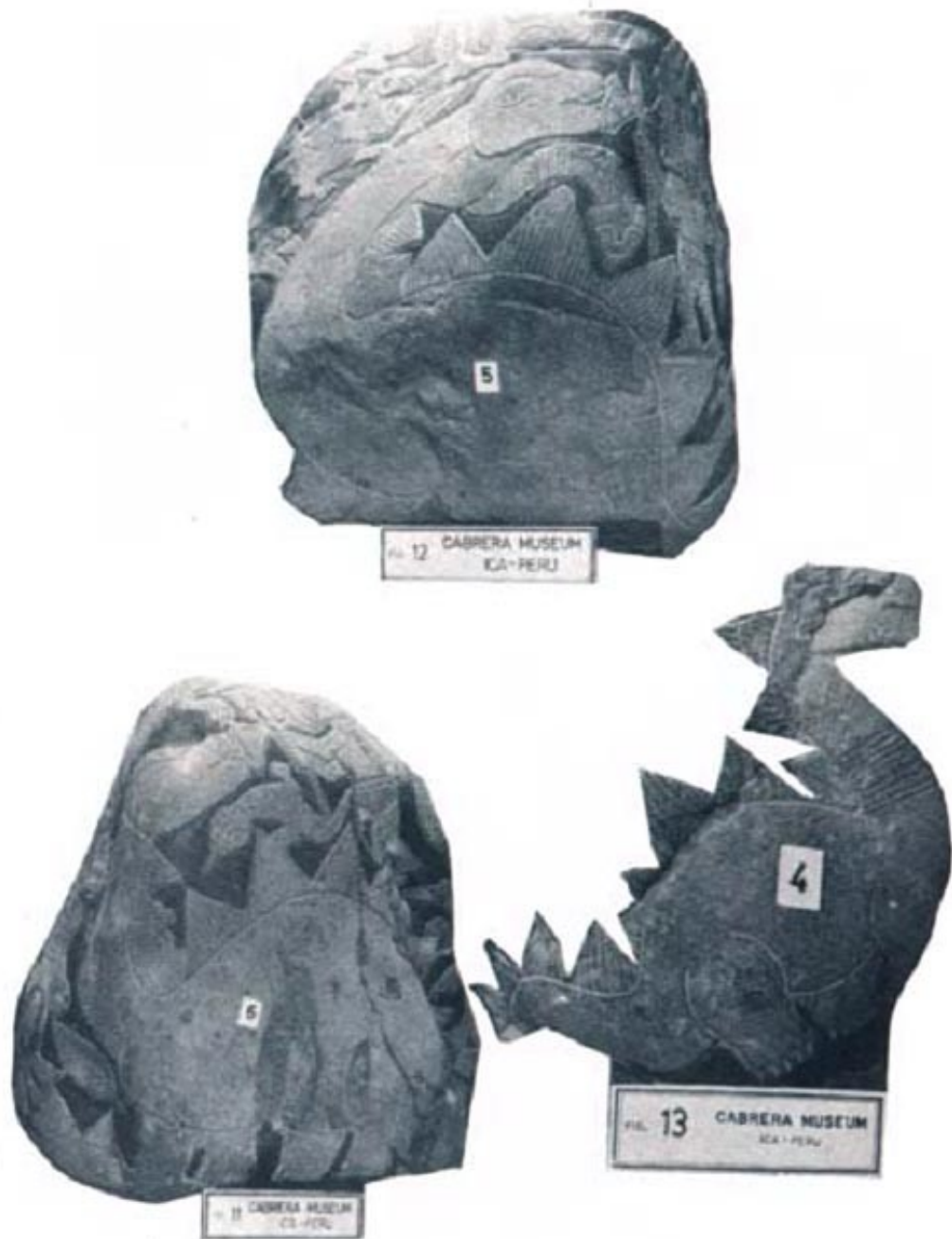
**Stone from Ica, Peru showing
heart surgery?**








**Dr. Cabrera in his museum.
He is a medical doctor in Lima
and a professor in the
university in Ica**







Dr. Baugh has two of the stones, some textiles and a great video about the Ica area. 254-897-3200 or Don Patton 813 Trails Pkwy, Garland, TX 75043, 972-279-5325, cell-214-676-5693) dpatton693@aol.com www.bible.ca/track Marcus Cannon 903-663-3124, 5215 Tevey Rd. Longview, TX 75605 found some similar stones in Arkansas.



Over 50,000 “ICA stones” have been found in Peru since 1961.



**Antoine Ouellette 432 Laurier St., St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, PQ, J3B 6L7 Canada, 450-359-4405
spent 8 months in Ica, Peru studying these stones**

Three rocks, considered ancient by the Cherokee Indians, located near Sylva, NC. [Www.lemurteam.com](http://www.lemurteam.com) *



JUDA COLLA - ROCK — MILAS PARKER - Cowarts, N.C.



One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL



One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL



One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL

One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL





One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL

One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL



One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL



One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL



**On loan to DAL
museum from Dr.
Swift- 5-05**

One of 8 stones on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, FL



**Circle patterns
in the skin.**



fig 264 It appears to be Acrocanthosaurus fighting T-Rex with Triceratops looking on.
From an Incan tomb.





Fossilized dinosaur skin found in Bolivia. Notice the rosette patterns. Now in Creation Evidences Museum, Glen Rose, TX

Dino Skin?

**Found by
Joe Terry
315-370-
3930
in 1996 in
Highland
Park area of
Rochester,
NY**

**Bill Behnke
315-872-
2574**

**on display at
Dinosaur
Adventure Land,
Pensacola,
Florida**





**Dino Skin- Found by Joe Terry 315-370-3930
in 1996 in Highland Park area of Rochester,
NY**

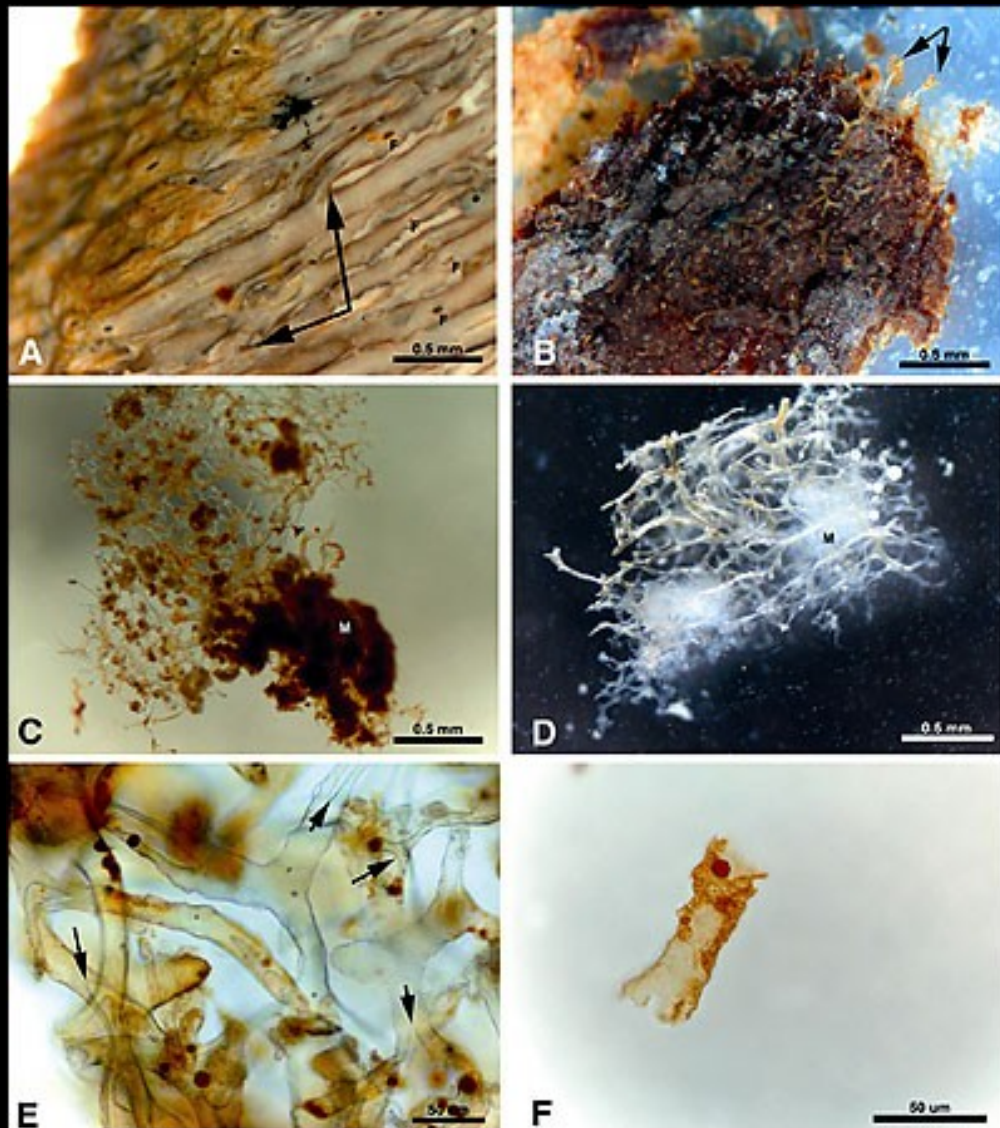
Bill Behnke 315-872-2574

Tissue Find Offers New Look Into Dinosaurs' Lives

By JOHN NOBLE WILFORD

Science

Tyrannosaurus rex bone fragments show vascular canals (A) and transparent vessels (B). The transparent vessels from the Tyrannosaurus (C) are very similar to those from an ostrich (D), a bird that many paleontologists think are living descendants of some dinosaurs. Higher magnification shows a branching pattern in the Tyrannosaurus vessels (E) and microstructures consistent with those in



NY Times 3-24-05

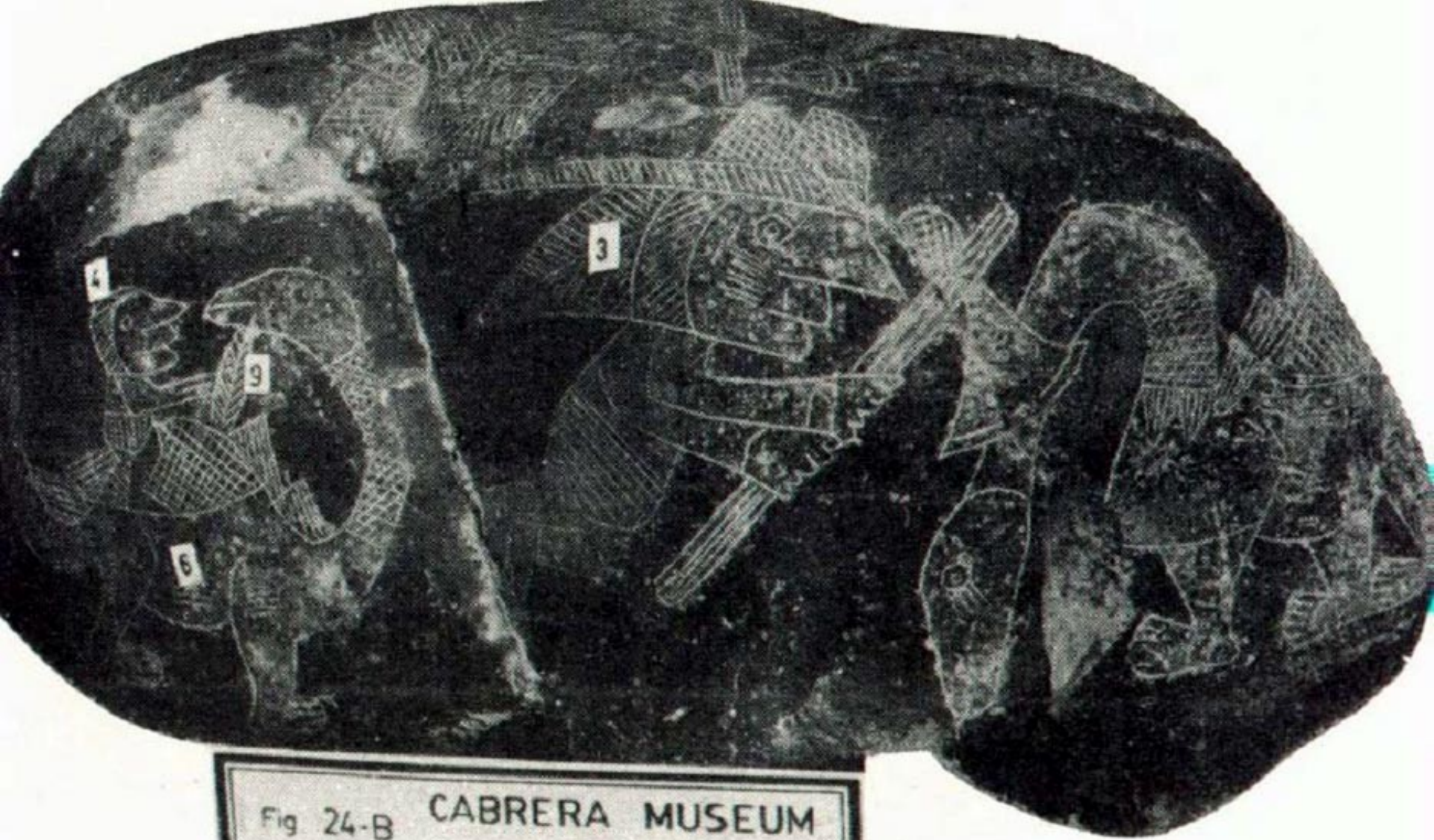


Fig 24-B CABRERA MUSEUM
ICA - PERU



**Pre-Inca
Indian
riding a
dinosaur
There
is
much
more
about
the Ica
stones
in
Semin
arPart
3b.**

Pre-Inca Indian riding a dinosaur



**This Ica
stone
found
in Peru
is**

**one
of
about
11,000 in
Dr.
Cabrera's**

**The man appears to be
petting the dinosaur.
In CSE Museum.**



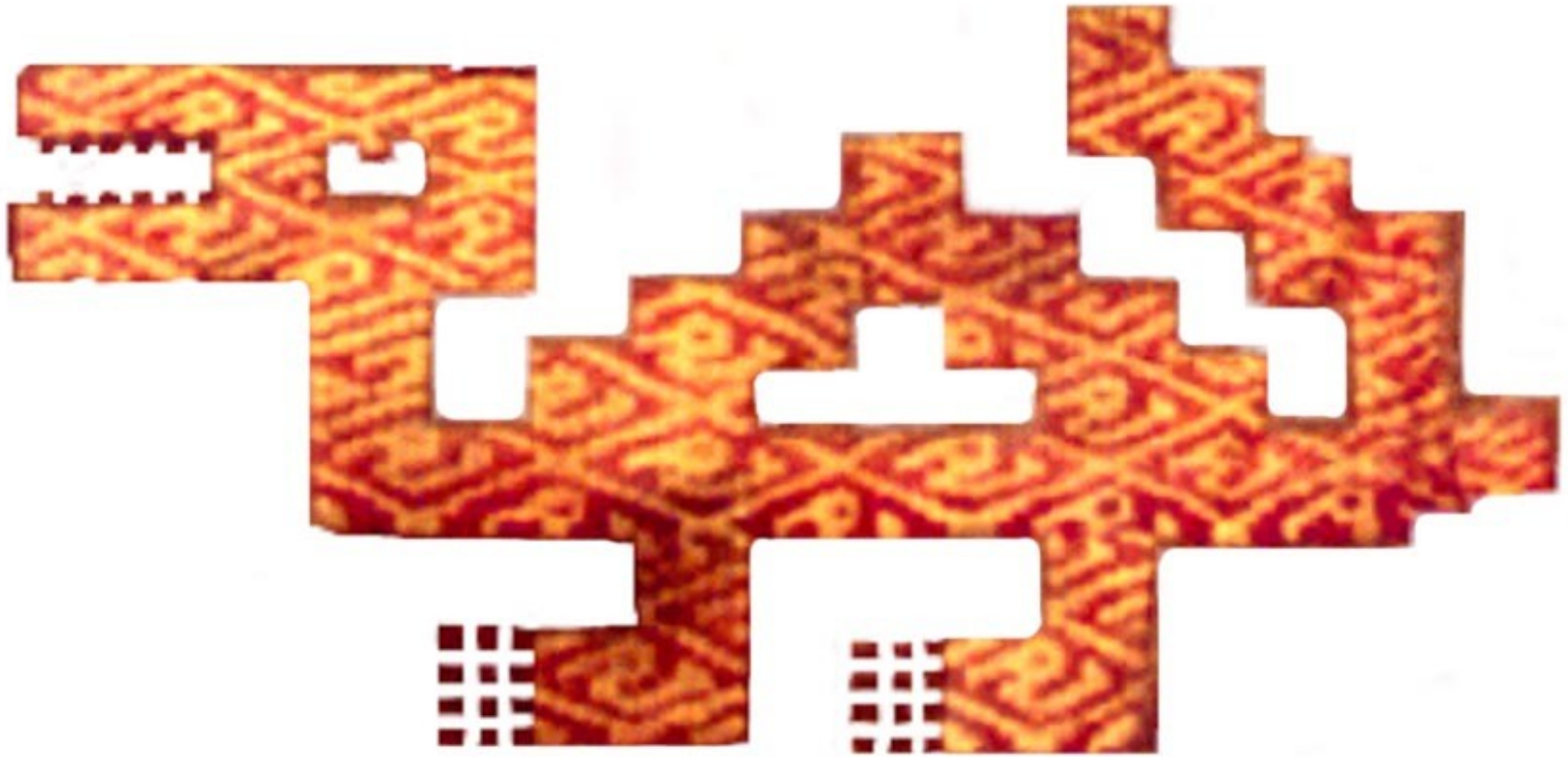
on display at Dinosaur Adventure Land, Pensacola, Florida





Ica mummy from Peru. Textiles have dinosaurs on them. Dr. Don Patton





[Www.omniology.com](http://www.omniology.com)

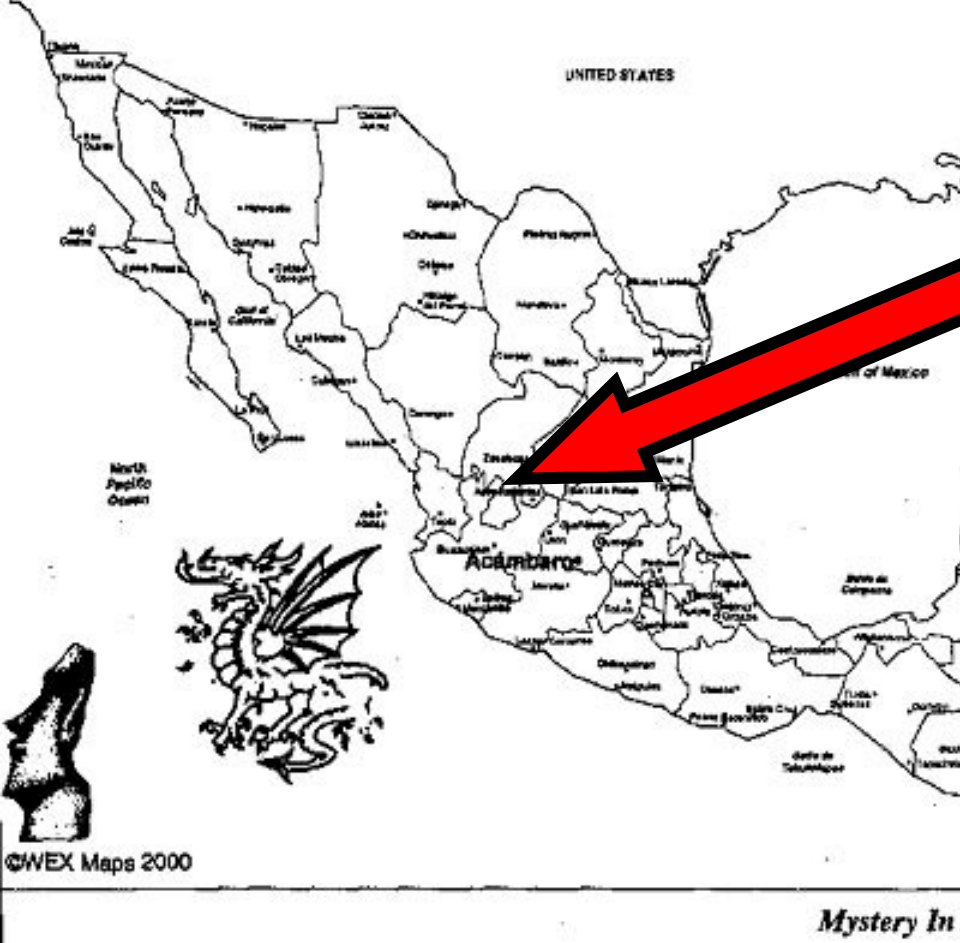




5-05



5-05



MYSTERY IN ACAMBARO

An Account Of The Ceramic Collection
Of The Late Waldemar Julsrud,
In Acambaro, Gto., Mexico

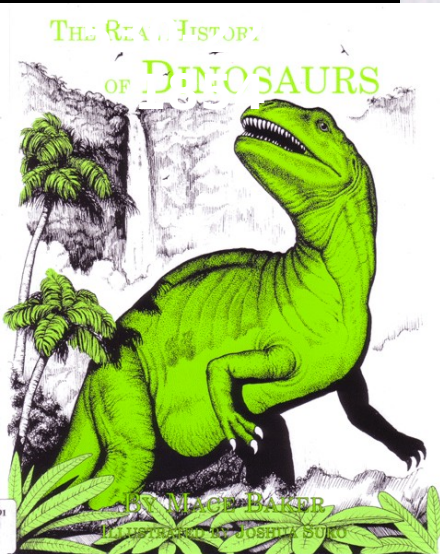


By Charles H. Hapgood

Introduction by David Hatcher Childress
Did Dinosaurs Survive Until Recently?

A cum' baro
Available from
CSE- \$14.50

**See Mace
Baker's
book for
more.**



**The dinosaurs range from 3 inches to
6 feet!**

**They are made of ceramic, jade, stone and
obsidian and buried 20-40/pit apparently
in haste to avoid capture by the Spanish in**

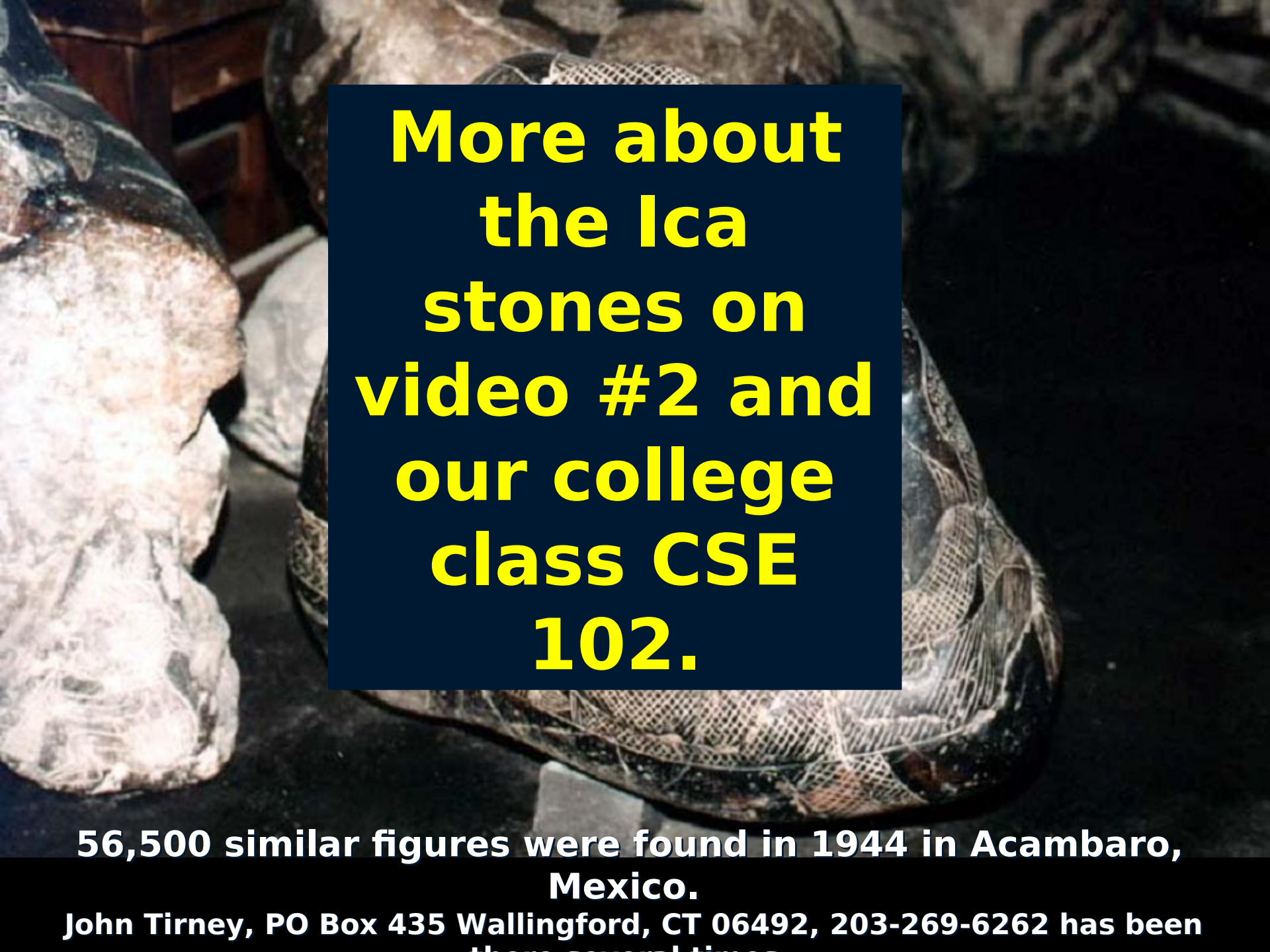
Fig. 31

CABRERA MUSEUM
Ica - Perú

**56,500 similar ceramic
figures were found in
1944 in Acambaro,
Mexico.**

**John Tirney, PO Box 435
Wallingford, CT 06492, 203-269-
6262 has been there several
times.**





**More about
the Ica
stones on
video #2 and
our college
class CSE
102.**

**56,500 similar figures were found in 1944 in Acambaro,
Mexico.**

John Tirney, PO Box 435 Wallingford, CT 06492, 203-269-6262 has been

Geoguide

AGE OF Dinosaurs

No human being has ever seen
a live dinosaur. Yet we know

much about these long extinct
animals descended from even
more ancient reptiles. How do
we know? We have learned
about them from fossilized

to ask the same kind of ques-
tions paleontologists ask. First,
bury clean bones from a cooked
chicken or turkey in a box of

PTERANODON INGENS (LEFT), A FLYING REPTILE
WHOSE WINGSPAN WOULD DWARF THAT OF
TODAY'S LARGEST BIRDS, GAZED DOWN ON
DINOSAURS DURING THE LATE MESOZOIC ERA.
SOME 70 MILLION YEARS LATER, SCOUTS TAKE AN
OVERNIGHT SAFARI AT PHILADELPHIA'S ACADEMY
OF NATURAL SCIENCES (BELOW). AFTER AN
EVENING OF MUSEUM ACTIVITIES, THEY CAMP
BENEATH THE SKELETAL CAST OF FEROCIOUS
TYRANNOSAURUS REX.

surface. Do you have all the
bones? What kind of animal was
it? How can you tell?

• Try to draw a picture of the

**“No human being has
ever seen a live
dinosaur.”**

Why did they carve them on rocks
and weave their pictures on fabrics?

National Geographic Jan. 1993



TANYSTROPHEUS

This remarkable-looking lizard had a 3 metre long neck, which it probably used for fishing in shallow sea water, and maybe for reaching into rocky crevices. Oddly, although it was very long, the neck was not very flexible, so it is possible that it had some completely different purpose, which we do not yet understand.

On May 13, 1572 Italian Scientist Ulysses Aldrovandus obtained the dead body of a “dragon” that a farmer had recently killed and had it mounted for a museum display. Its description was just like a Tanystropheus. Books today teach that dinosaurs lived millions of years ago. See our video #3 for the real story about dinosaurs!



To:NY

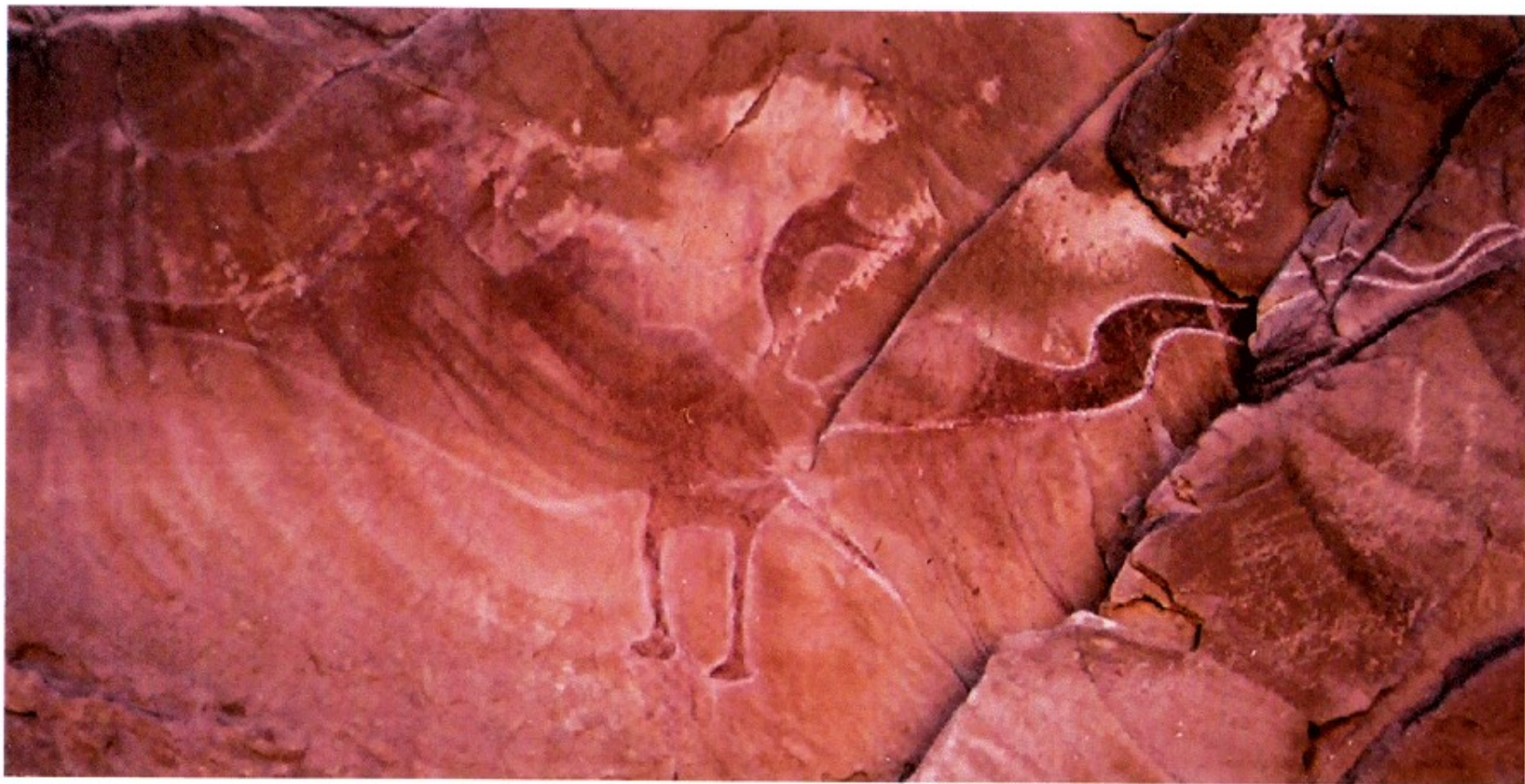




**The 'sutton'
artifact shows
what appears to
be a pterodactyl
with its wings
folded by its
side.**

**It was the Sutton Hoo burial
ship of one of the great
kings of East Anglia. It is
commonly believed to be
that of Raedwald (or
Redwald) who became
Bretwalda ...**

**[www.creationism.org/books/
CooperAfterFlood/CooperAF0
6.htm](http://www.creationism.org/books/CooperAfterFlood/CooperAF06.htm) - 27k - ***



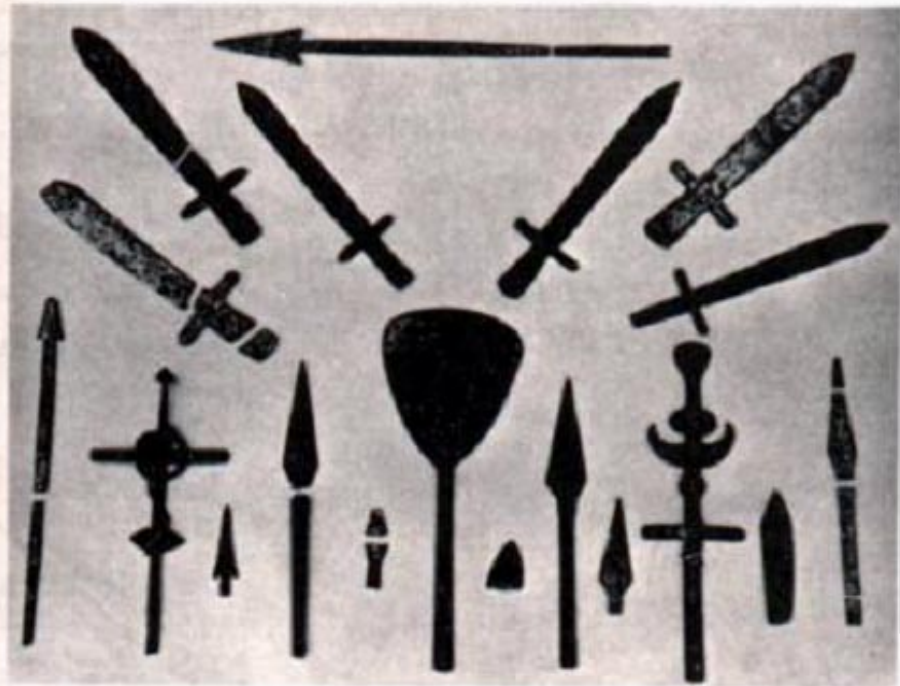
I took this photo about 15 yrs ago, in a place in Utah called Black Dragon wash. The pictograph has been outlined in chalk, and it looks like a pteronadon to us. We thought you might like to see it.

RECEIVED MAY 09 2005

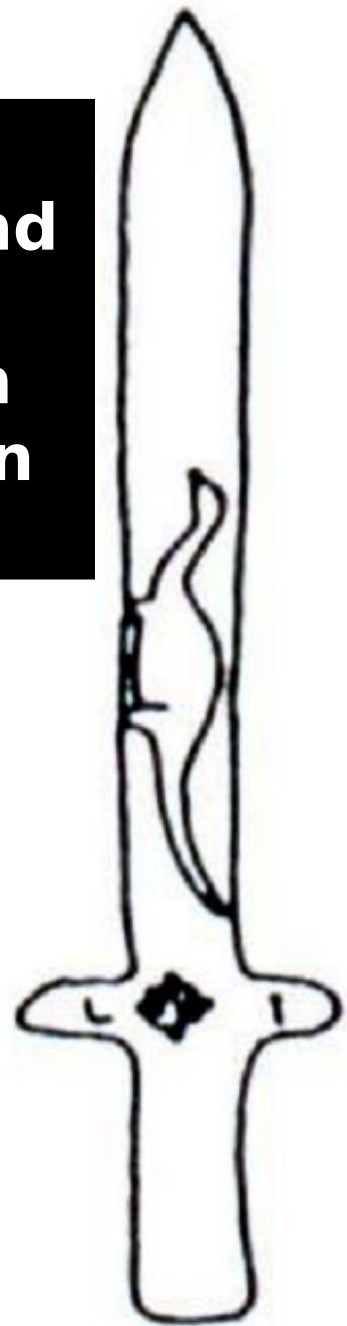
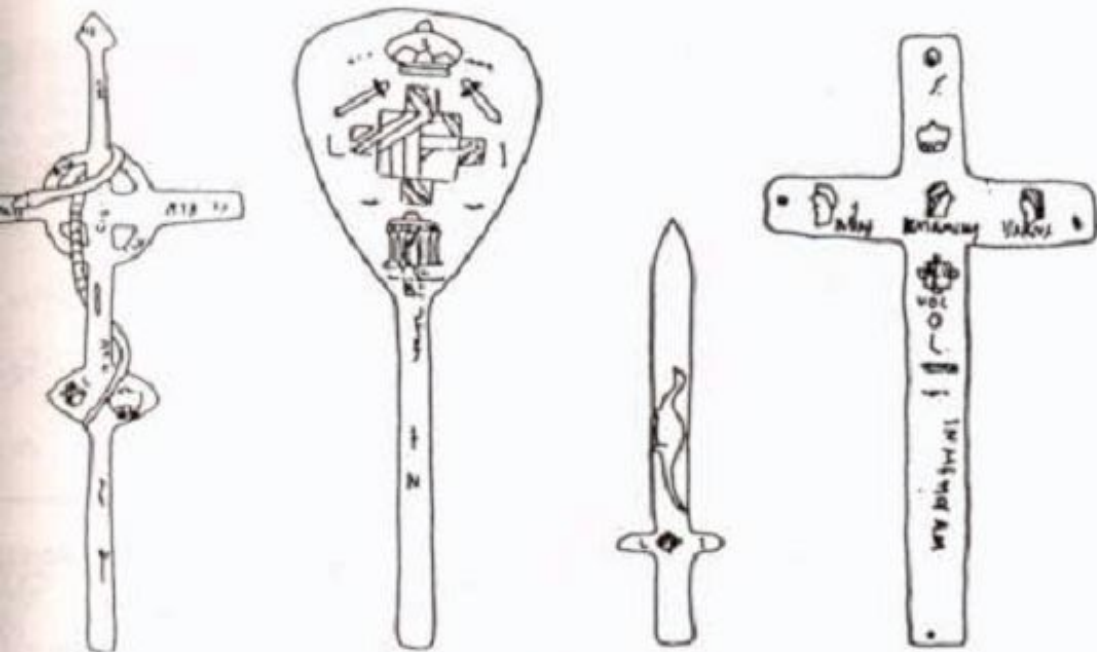
Bob + Kim Barton
335 N. 2500 W.
Vernal UT 84078

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435-789-4165





**Roman
artifacts found
by
T.W. Bent in
Tuscon, AZ in
1925**





**Columbus was not the first
white man across the
ocean!**

**Many people
crossed the
Atlantic before
Columbus.**

**For more on
dragon legends
see:
www.creationism.org**

**Brendan the
Navigator came
from Ireland to**

the voyage of saint brendan

«JOURNEY TO THE
PROMISED LAND»

Translated from the Latin by
JOHN J. O'MEARA



The Los Lunas Decalogue Stone

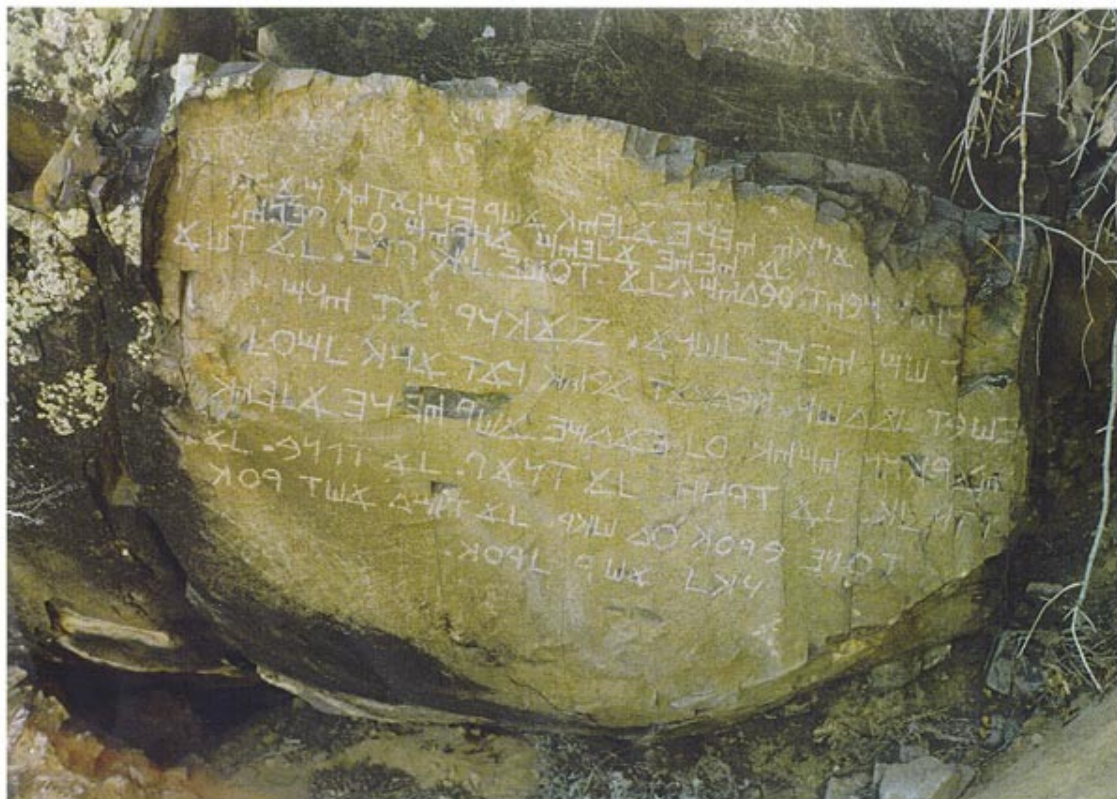


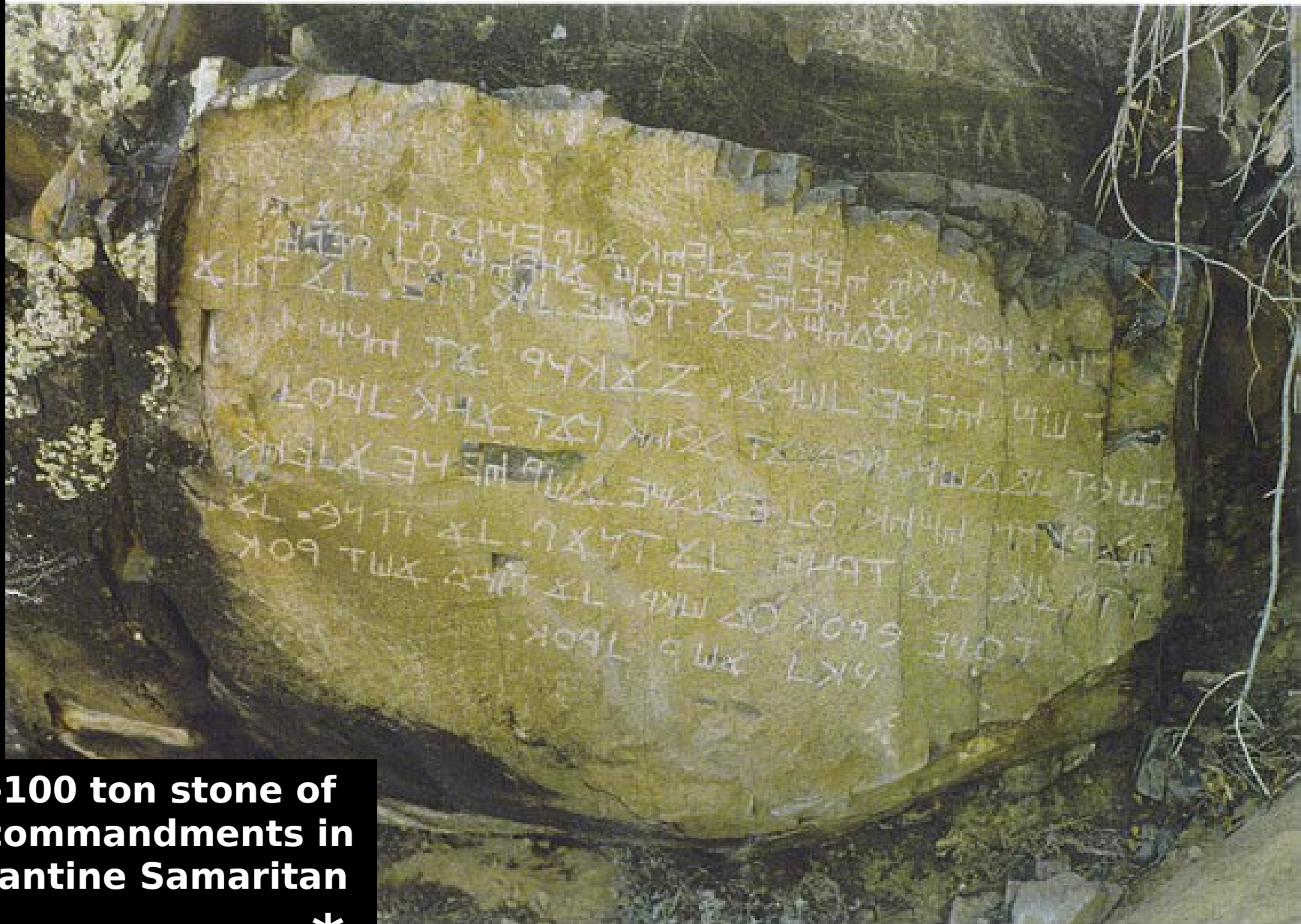
Photo Dan Raber, Loudon TN

The Los Lunas Inscription is an abridged version of the Decalogue or Ten Commandments, carved into the flat face of a large boulder resting on the side of Hidden Mountain, near Los Lunas, New Mexico, about 35 miles south of Albuquerque. The language is Hebrew, and the script is the Old Hebrew alphabet, with a few Greek letters mixed in. See Cline (1982), Deal (1984), Stonebreaker (1982), Underwood (1982), and/or [Neuhoff \(1999\)](#) for transcriptions and translation, and Deal (1984) for discussion and photographs of the setting.

George Moorehouse (<http://economics.sbs.ohio-state.edu/jhm/arch/loslunas.html>) estimated about 2/3 of the distance from the mesa to its position at the time it was inscribed. (The above photograph was taken with a tilted camera.)

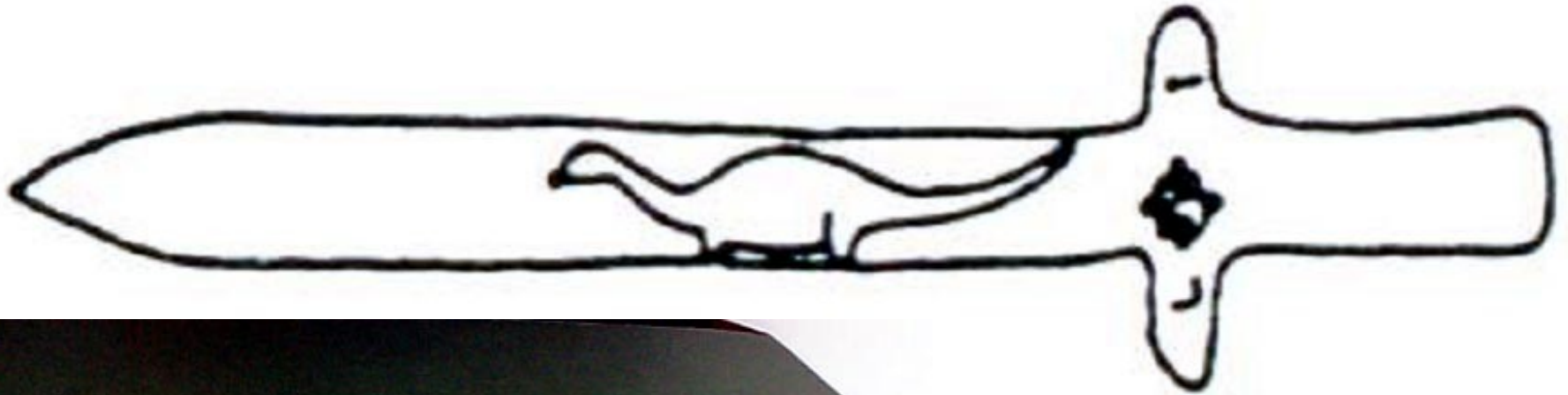
In 1996, Prof. James D. Tabor of the Dept. of Religious Studies, University of North Carolina - Charlotte, interviewed the late [Professor Frank Hibben](#) (1910-2002), a retired University of New Mexico

The Los Lunas Decalogue Stone



**80-100 ton stone of
10 commandments in
Byzantine Samaritan
from 500-600 AD. ***

Photo Dan Raber, Loudon TN



THE TUCSON ARTIFACTS -o- T. W. BENT

**Roman style lead artifacts excavated near Tucson,
AZ in 1924,**

The Lost Cities of North & Central America David Hatcher Childress
p. 331

**Arizona Historical Society has the sword. Call Tom Peterson
520-628-5774. See *Across Before Columbus* by D.Y. Gilmore from**





... of caliche
... about 14 inches
below the excava-
tion level that had
been followed.

RIGHT: Artifact
#11 discovered
5-28-25. Was
found after par-
tial removal of
soil and caliche
above. Picture
presents it
fully exposed.



LEFT: Artifact
#11. Picture
shows mould from
which it was re-
moved. This relic
when initially
discovered was in
a position paral-
lel to the
excavation face
or wall.

RIGHT: Artifact
#11 discovered
5-28-25. Was
found after par-
tial removal of
soil and caliche
above. Picture
presents it
fully exposed.



between the
surface to a point.
The grip or handle is
dark. The relic, or
the identical material
and all other events

Artifacts #11
were found at 10 A. M.
and John E. Hunt
at each other on the
of the ground. After
the excavation wall
the process of break

After clearing
John E. Hunt discovered
on the face of the
is the breaking down
weight, size, and
it is the handle of
the excavation at
it collects with some
throughout the area

The broken
entirely cleared as
was seen. This is
on east of and as
up. This ledge is
on the-shaped art
in the breaking down
which it had been
the total removal



The Great Age of Sailing Ships



**Columb
us 1492**



**Steam and
gas powered
ships replace
wind
powered
ships.**



Did you ever meet one,

The Unexplained, vol. 8, 1985, p. 99



The Unexplained, vol. 3, 1985, p. 387



Bangkok
City

THAI SEAFOOD RESTAURANT



Hans Egede, Missionary to Greenland, drew this sketch of the “sea monster**” he saw off the coast of Greenland in **1734.****

“As for other Sea Monsters.....none of them have been seen by us, or any of our Time, that I ever could hear, save the most dreadful Monster, that showed itself upon the surface of the Water in the year 1734, off our New Colony in 64 Degrees. This monster was of so huge a size, that could it have been seen, its Head reached high as the Mast Head; its Body was as bulky as the Ship. and three or



It had a long pointed Snout, and spouted like a Whale-Fish; **great broad Paws**, and the body seemed covered with shell-work, its skin very rugged and uneven. The under Part of its Body was shaped **like an huge Serpent**, and it dived under the Water, it plunged backward into the Sea, and so raised its tail aloft, which seemed a whole Ship's length distant from the bulkiest part of its body."

Det gamle Grønlands nye Beskrivelse (1741)

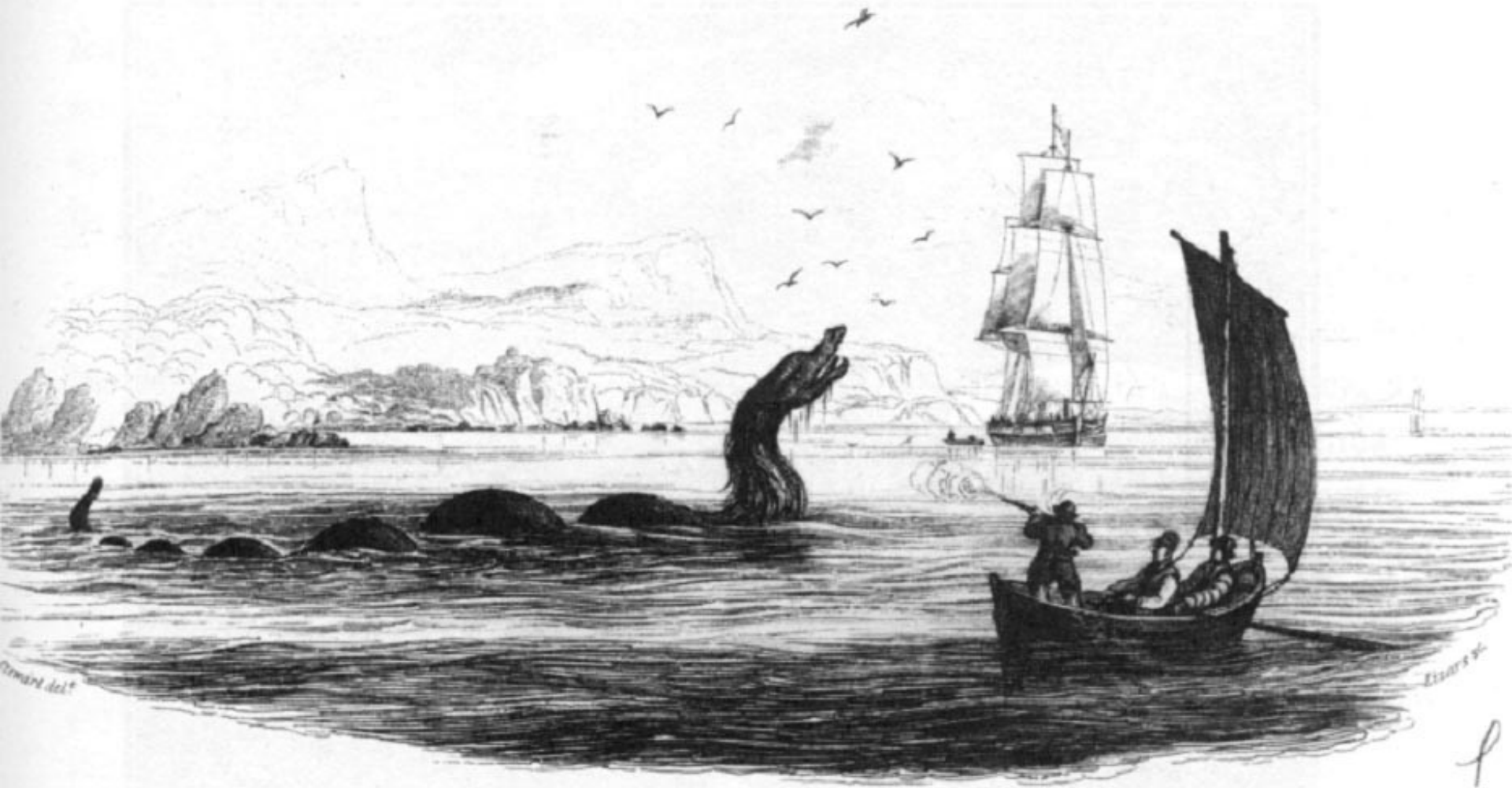
J. P. O'Neill



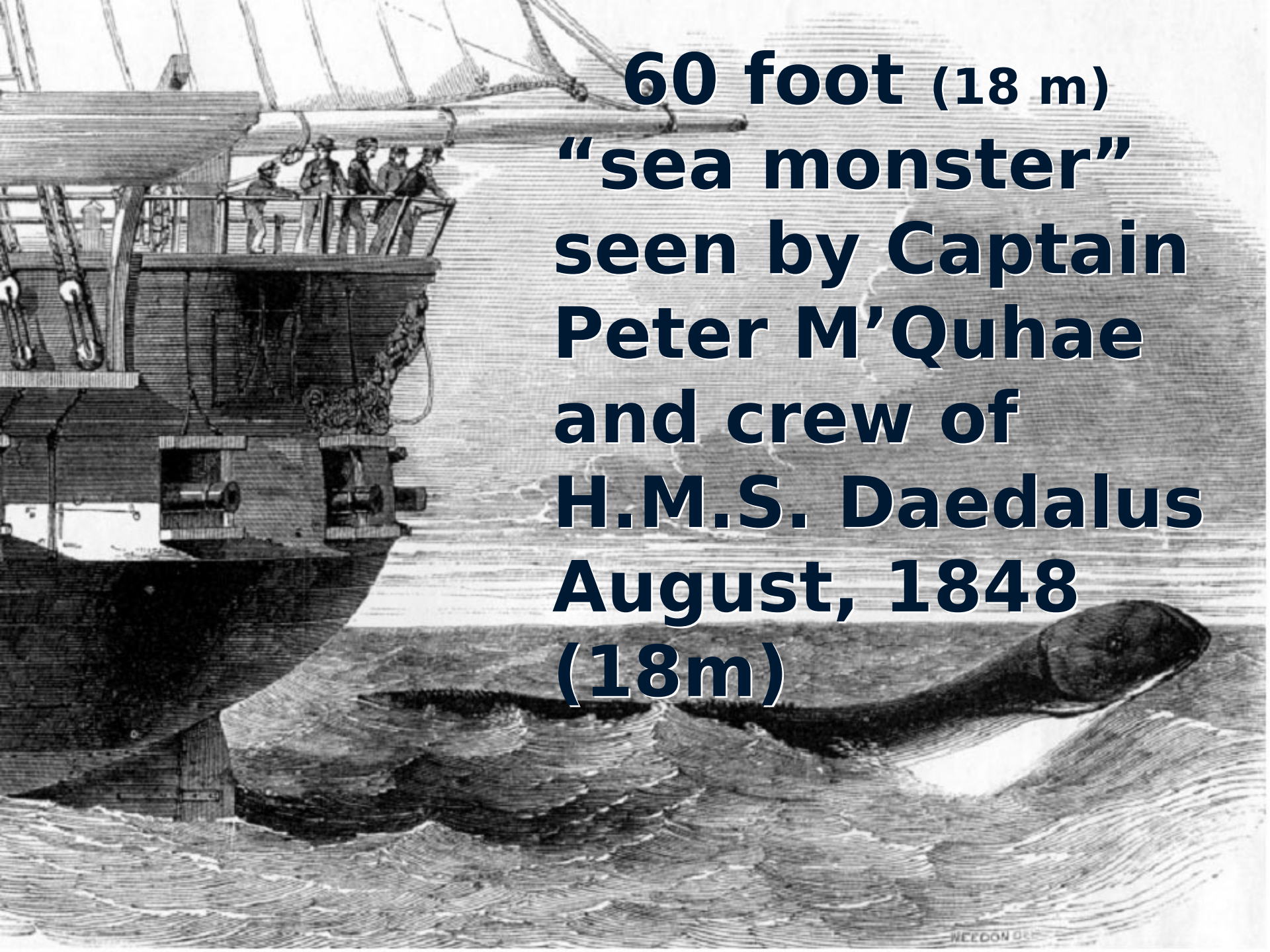
THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND *Sea Serpent*



An Account of
Unknown Creatures
Sighted by Many
Respectable Persons
Between 1638 and
the Present Day



Sea Monster sighting in *Natural History of Norway* by Bishop Erik Pontoppidan **1755** as given in *Monsters of the Sea* by Richard Ellis p. 45.



**60 foot (18 m)
“sea monster”
seen by Captain
Peter M’Quhae
and crew of
H.M.S. Daedalus
August, 1848
(18m)**

In the 1850's the whaling ship *Monongahela* out of New Bedford killed a 103 foot (31 m) "sea monster" in the Pacific Ocean. The sailors said it had 2 blow holes, **four swim fins, an alligator-like head and 94 very sharp teeth!**

A passing ship stopped and saw the creature as the

cutting it up. They even bought some barrels of “sea serpent oil” before sailing home to tell The **Monongahela** sailed on in search of whales and was never heard from again. Years later the name board of the **Monongahela** found on an Aleutian Island.

Mysterious Sea Monsters of California's Central Coast by Randall Reinstedt p. 56 Ghost Town Publications, Carmel, CA +

From: Benny & China King <thekings@minn.net>
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2000 4:14 PM
Subject: The Monongahela Monster
The Monongahela Monster
By Karl Shuker

And finally, it would be quite unthinkable to end this article without discussing the highly controversial case of whether the creature is genuine (and not a hoax, as some authors have suggested), one ship successfully obeyed the imperious commands of the creature. On January 13, 1852, while in latitude 3° 10'S and longitude 122° 10'W, the ship **Monongahela** of New Bedford encountered an enormous serpentine creature longer than the 100-ft. ship itself with a 10-ft.-long alligatorlike head whose jaws contained 94 teeth (each approximately 3 in. long and recurved).

During a titanic struggle, the ship's sailors sought to capture their monstrous visitor by harpooning it; the next morning, a brownish-yellow and 103 ft. 7 in. long, rose to the surface of the sea. Although giant snakes are not believed to exist, the various different types of sea serpent reported over the years, this particular specimen did possess some of the features of a snake, including its recurved teeth, a lower jaw whose bones were separate, and two lungs of which one was notably smaller. It also exhibited some highly un-snakelike features, such as a pair of whale-like blowholes, and four paw-like projections on its underside.

Even among those who believed in the existence of the creature, it was clearly impractical to attempt to preserve the specimen for scientific study.



“It was on 26 April 1907,
while chief officer of
Campania, that **Arthur Henry
Roston**, sighted off the Irish
coast near Cork a **long-necked
object** which he sketched as it
moved, turning its head from
side to side.
Rostron stated at
the time... that
what he saw and
sketched was a
sea serpent.

Titanic- Triumph and Tragedy



**However imaginative
the young officer
may have been it did
not interfere with his
progress in the
company's service."**

Titanic - Triumph and Tragedy 2nd ed. p. 176

**This shows that those who
report sighting sea monsters
risk being considered crazy**



“The steamer sank quickly...When it had been gone for about 25 seconds, there was a violent explosion. A little later, pieces of wreckage, and among them **a gigantic sea animal...was shot out of the water... It was about 60 feet (18 m) long...” —from U-boat Capt. Georg von Forstner’s report, July 30,**

Many accounts
of giant
octopus exist
in sea lore.

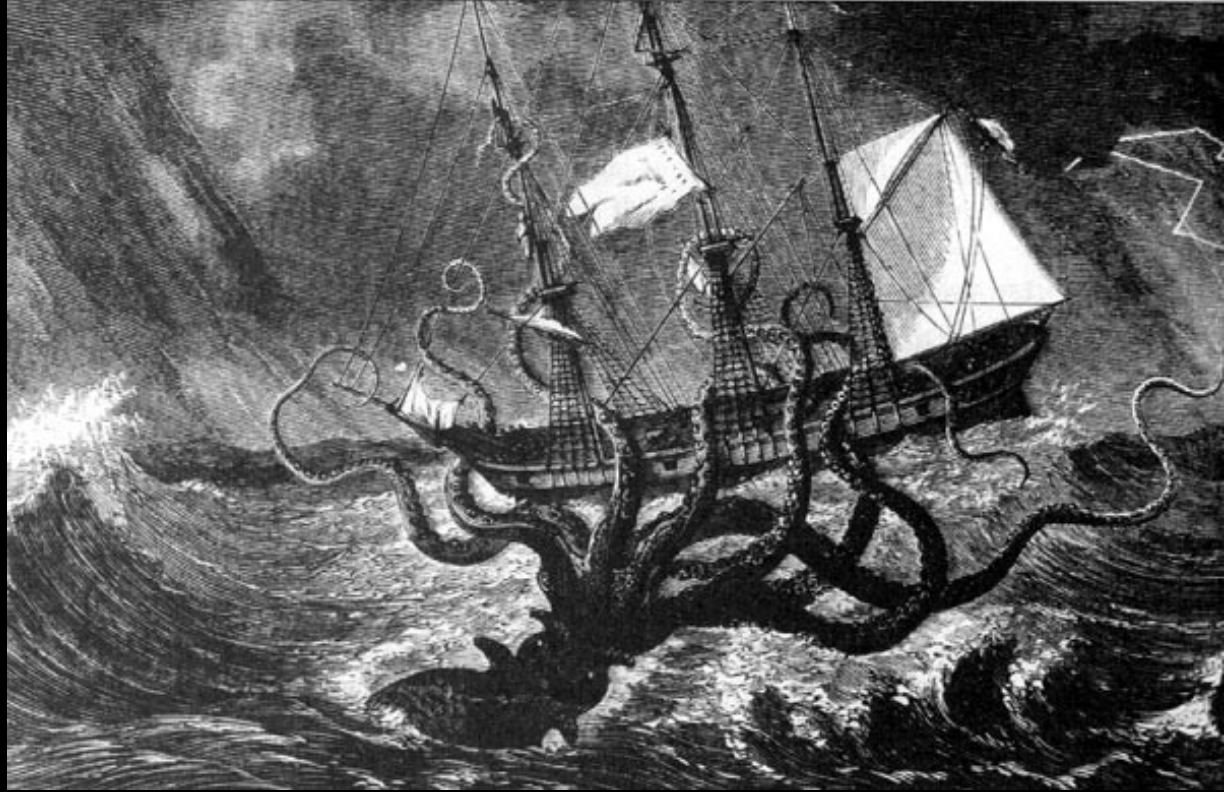
See *Rumors of
Existence* by
Matthew A.
Brille p. 153

Philippine Giant
Octopus Attack

On **Christmas Eve,**

1989, in the southern **Philippines.** Off Manticao,
fishermen recovered **twelve survivors** hanging onto the
overturned motorized canoe, as well as the body of a
twelve-week old boy. **Survivors claimed that a giant octopus**
had attacked the vessel, grabbing its pontoons.

Agapito Cabellero, one of their number, said, "Suddenly the
waters began to bubble. then we saw something that **looked**
like a giant octopus. It was as huge as an imported cow."
After the attack, the beast submerged rather than injure any
survivors. Source: Summarized by Ben S. Roesch from





Dr. De Witt Webb of the St. Augustine Historical Society and Institute of Science with remains of a giant octopus, found on beach in St. Augustine, Florida. 1896

The legendary giant octopus resurfaces

□ Citizens of St. Augustine beware! A sea monster of yore is returning to your shore! Well, part of it anyway.

ORLANDO, FL.

By James C. Clark 407-422-5471

OF THE SENTINEL STAFF

ST. AUGUSTINE — Whatever it was Doc Webb found on a beach near here 95 years ago is coming home, although it's quite a bit smaller than when it started.

Webb said it was a giant octopus — the largest ever seen by man — 200 feet across and weighing 5 tons.

If Webb was right, it was a scientific discovery of immense proportions, a new species, giving legitimacy to stories told by

This mysterious mass created quite a stink in St. Augustine in December 1896. But what was it? Octopus? Whale? Squid?

sailors of octopuses that could pull a ship to the bottom of the ocean.

Or it could have been a total fraud, an honest mistake or the best fish story since Moby Dick.

In short, it's a great story, if it's true.

But whatever the species was,

it is returning to St. Augustine after decades of traveling. Unfortunately, the 5-ton creature is now about the size of a half dollar.

The story begins in December 1896. Dr. DeWitt Webb, a respected

Please see OCTOPUS, A-7

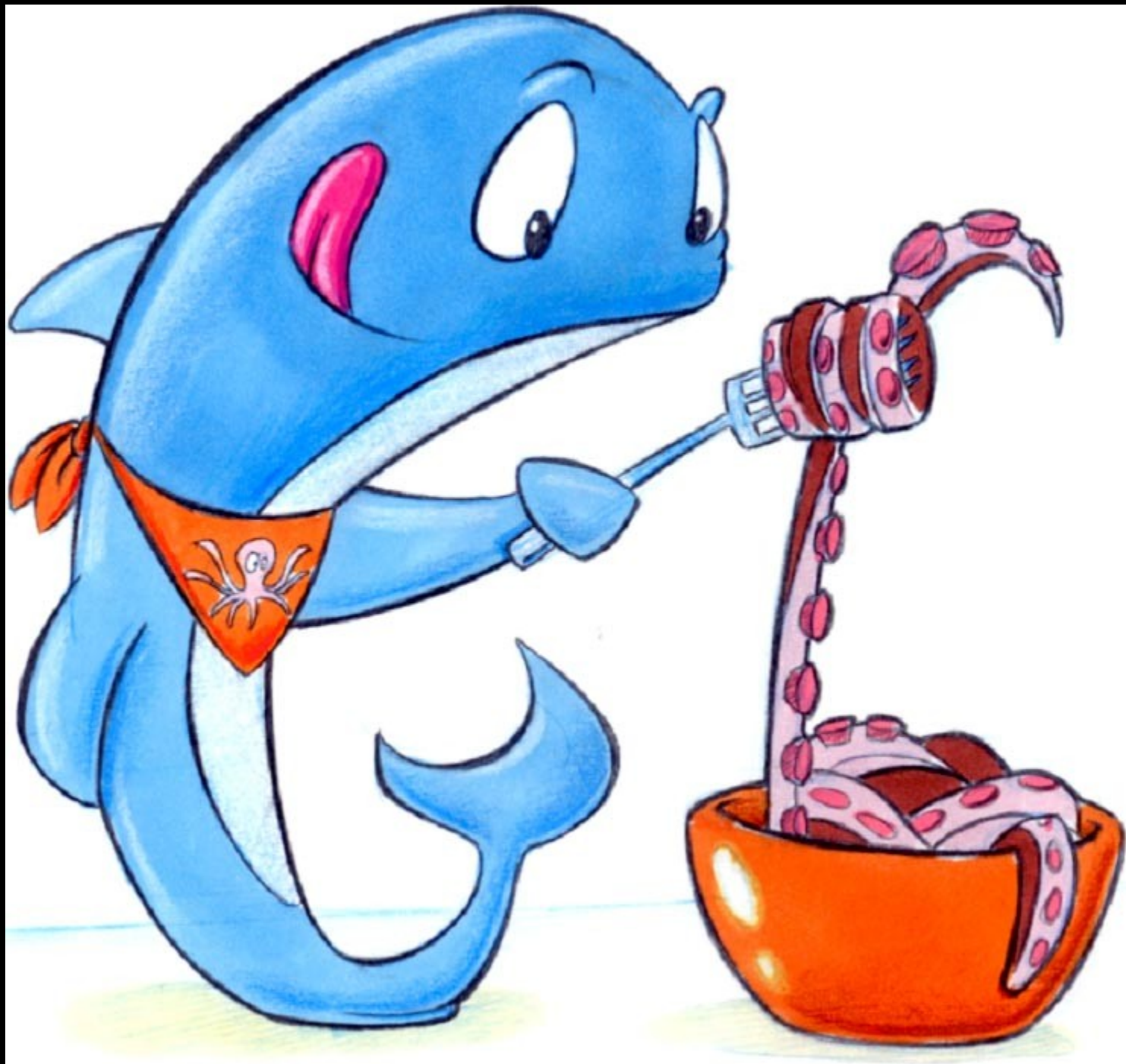


PHOTO/ST. AUGUSTINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Prof. Joseph Gennaro, an octopus specialist in Gainesville, has the last remaining sample. It was 200 feet or 61



**A whale was killed near Seattle, WA
that had a 150 foot (45 m) octopus arm
in its stomach!**



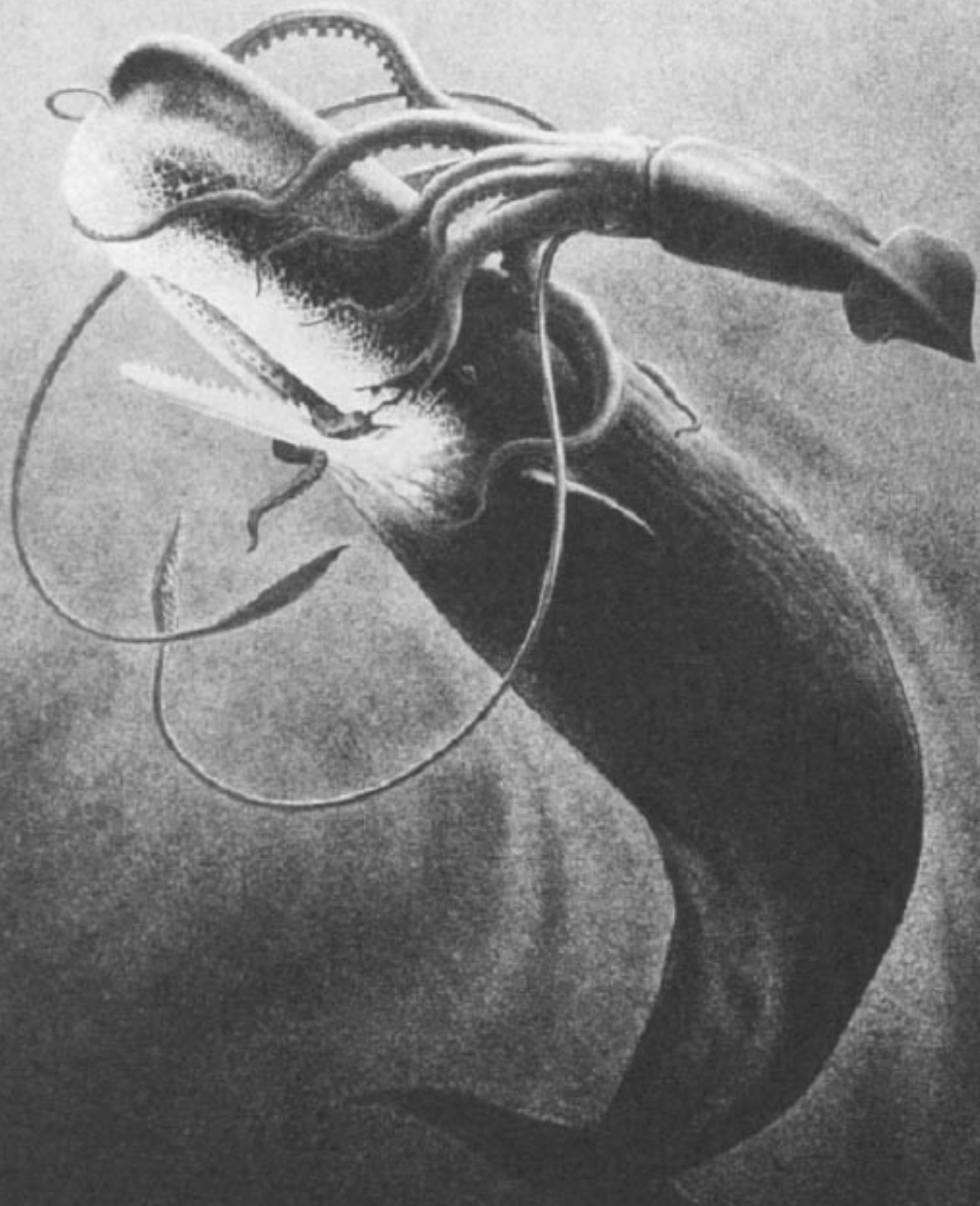
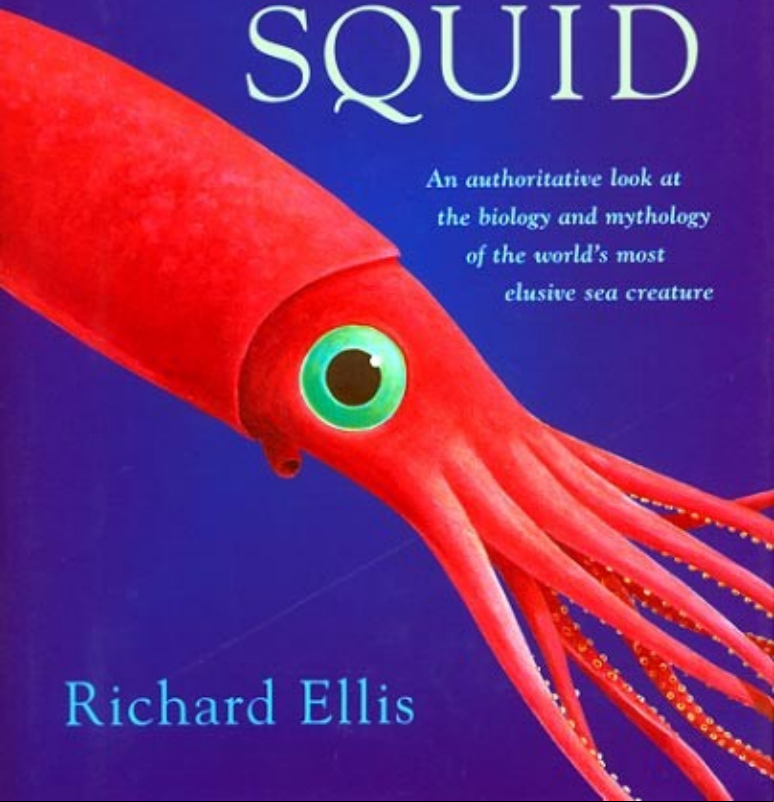
Ambergris [*<amber
gris, gray amber*] a
waxy substance
secreted by certain
whales, **used in
making perfumes.**

Webster's New World Dictionary,
1989

THE SEARCH FOR THE GIANT SQUID

*An authoritative look at
the biology and mythology
of the world's most
elusive sea creature*

Richard Ellis



Squid Predator

An animal as large as a giant squid is bound to be a formidable adversary when provoked, however. Sharks may serve as enemies of giant squids, but their only proven foe is the sperm whale, which may measure up to 18.5 meters (60 feet) in length and weigh over 50 tons. A battle between a giant squid and a sperm whale was observed with binoculars from shipboard in 1875 off Newfoundland. In 1966, in the same locality, the U.S. Navy Oceanographic Research Vessel San Pablo also observed an encounter between a giant squid and a sperm whale.

Other observers have seen schools of squids numbering up to 60 off Newfoundland. Heads of sperm whales are almost always scarred by sucker-rings of giant squids and sucker marks have also been noted in the stomach walls of these whales. An entire squid, 10.5 meters (34 feet) in overall length and weighing 405 pounds, was removed from the stomach of a 47-foot sperm whale in the Azores in 1955.

"In 1966, (off Newfoundland,) U.S. Navy Oceanographic Research Vessel

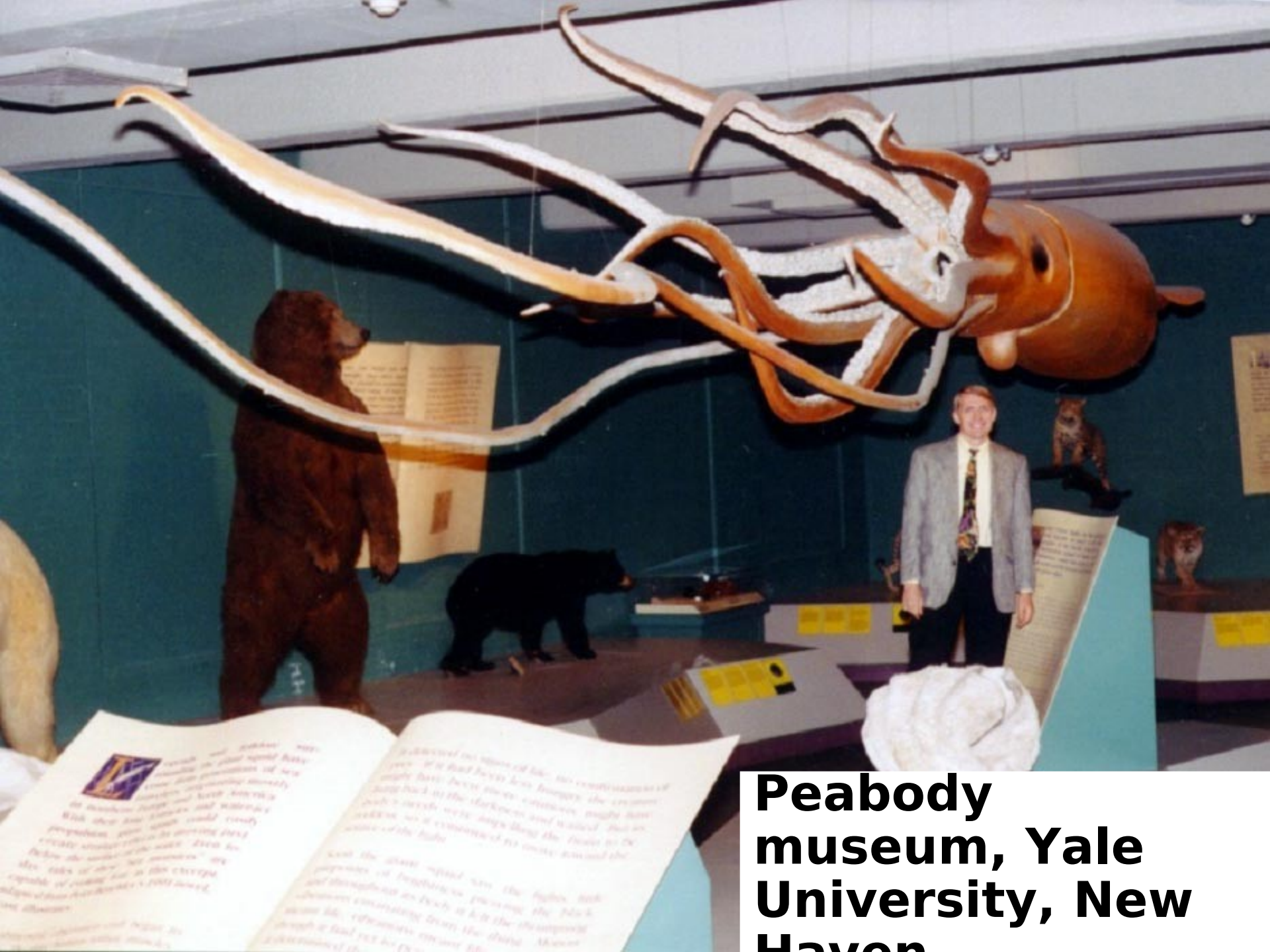
San Pablo observed an encounter between

a giant squid and a sperm whale."

Peabody Museum-Yale University

The Kinds of Giant Squid

Four species of giant squids occur in the North Atlantic. Verrill described two species, *Architeuthis*



**Peabody
museum, Yale
University, New
Haven**

Photo Moment: Colossal Squid Found Near Antarctic



Auckland University of Technology researchers Dr Steve O'Shea and Cat Bolstad, right, are seen with a Colossal Squid at the Te Papa research laboratory in Wellington, Wednesday April 2, 2003. The squid, which was found by fishermen in the Ross Sea, Antarctic, last week, is thought to be the largest intact specimen to have been found. The 150-Kilogram (330 pound) meter (16 foot) immature female 'Mesonychoteuthis hamiltoni' squid has eyes as big as dinner plates and razor-sharp hooks on the tentacles. (AP Photo/Ian Mitchell, New Zealand Herald)

This “baby” giant squid from New Zealand would have been huge when full grown. Dec. 1995

(Steven O’Shea, biological curator with National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research in New Zealand. Squid was caught by Ministry of Fisheries Scientific Observer program near Mernoo Bank 200km off the east coast of Christchurch, NZ)

A giant squid was captured in Thimble Tickle, Newfoundland on Nov. 2, 1878. It was 80 feet (25 m) long.

***Monster! Monster!* By Betty Sanders Garner p. 20 Available from CSE- \$12**



Reuters 06:37 07-22-02

SYDNEY (July 22) - A giant squid with tentacles measuring at least **15 yards**

has washed up on a southern Australian beach, exciting scientists who believe they may have stumbled across a new species.

The monster cephalopod washed up on Seven Mile Beach in the southern island state of Tasmania some time at the weekend. The squid, which weighs about 550 pounds, was hauled by trailer to the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery on Monday.

"It's definitely of the giant squid group, which is exciting enough," David Pemberton, the museum's senior zoology curator, told Australian Broadcasting Corp radio. "But it does have some features about which we're unsure about and we've called some specialists...to help decide, but it looks like it could be different," he said.

Pemberton said the most intriguing features were long, thin flaps of muscle attached to each of the eight tentacles, which measured between **15 yards and 18 yards. Giant squid also have two smaller feeding tentacles.**



First pictures of live giant squid in its natural habitat

10:58 28 September 2005

NewScientist.com news service

Emma Young, Sydney

The giant squid attempts to detach a bait dangling beneath the camera (Image: Royal Society)

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The total length of the giant squid's feeding tentacle is thought to be about 5.5 metres (Image: Royal Society)
The first ever pictures of a live giant squid in its natural environment have been snapped in deep water off Japan. Working with a cheap camera and a fishing boat, the two Japanese researchers have succeeded where millions of dollars and international film crews have failed.

"This is very exciting. These pictures are a major leap forward for us," says squid expert Mark Norman of Museum Victoria in Melbourne, Australia.

Tsunemi Kubodera of the National Science Museum in Tokyo and Kyoichi Mori of the Ogasawara Whale Watching Association in Tokyo collected more than 550 digital images taken over more than four hours. These show the squid repeatedly attempting to detach a bait dangling beneath the camera, which was at a depth of 900 metres. During these attempts, the club of one of the squid's long feeding tentacles became caught in the bait equipment. It eventually broke off, and the team retrieved and genetically sequenced the 5.5-metre-long severed section to confirm that the animal was indeed *Architeuthis dux*. They estimate the squid's total length was at least eight metres. The images are set to change ideas about the giant squid's predatory techniques. Despite its ferocious reputation in myth, experts had thought that *A. dux* was a sluggish predator that dangled its two long feeding tentacles like fishing rods to snare passing prey.

"But the pictures show an animal that's more like a python striking a rat," points out Norman.
Coiled tentacles

The giant squid used its tentacles to grab at the bait, then coiled them into a ball, much in the way that pythons rapidly envelop their prey within coils of their body after striking, the two researchers report. The pair chose their spot carefully. They knew that sperm whales - the main predator of giant squid - gather to feed in the region, adjacent to a steep, canyoned continental slope approximately 10-15 kilometres southeast of Chichijima Island. Remains of *A. dux* have previously been reported floating at the surface in this spot, and have been recovered from fishing boats operating in the area.

The researchers' persistence over three years paid off spectacularly when they finally took their snapshots, says Norman. He predicts that the new images may now drive more targeted attempts to film the squid by submarines and film crews.

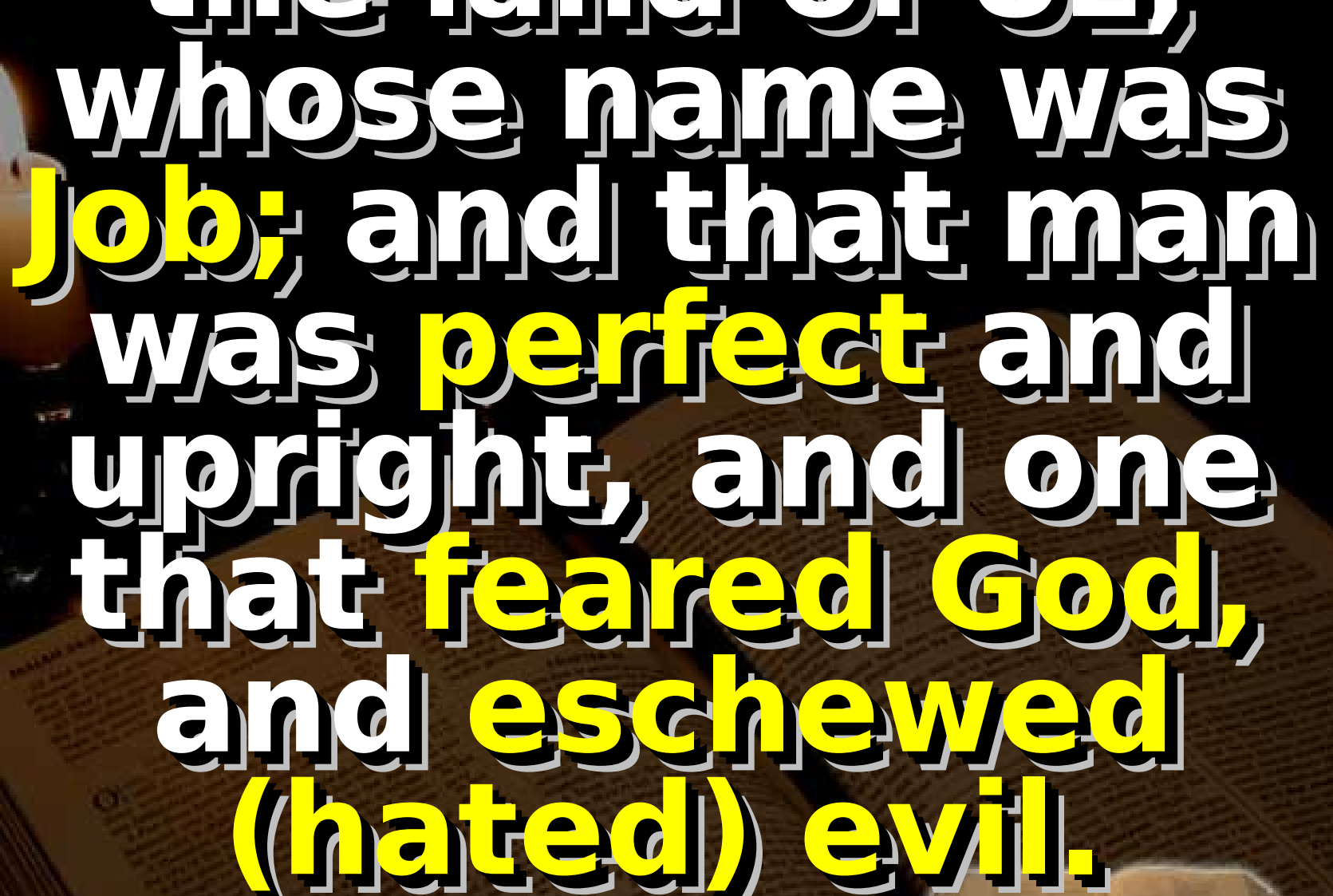
Juvenile specimens of *A. dux* have been collected from the wild by Steve O'Shea of the Auckland University of Technology in New Zealand, but despite repeated attempts, this is the first time a live adult has been observed. .

Journal reference: *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* (DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2005.3158)

**If all this is about
dinosaurs living
with man is true:
Are dinosaurs
mentioned in
the Bible?**





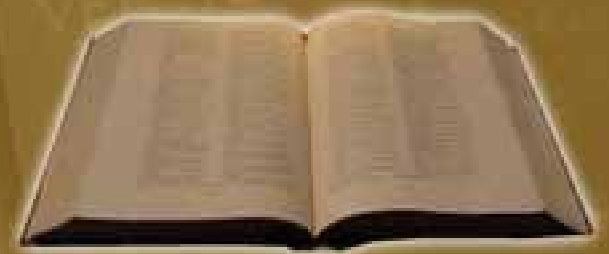
A lit candle is positioned on the left side of the image, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat on the surface below the text, its pages visible. The background is dark, making the candle and the text stand out.

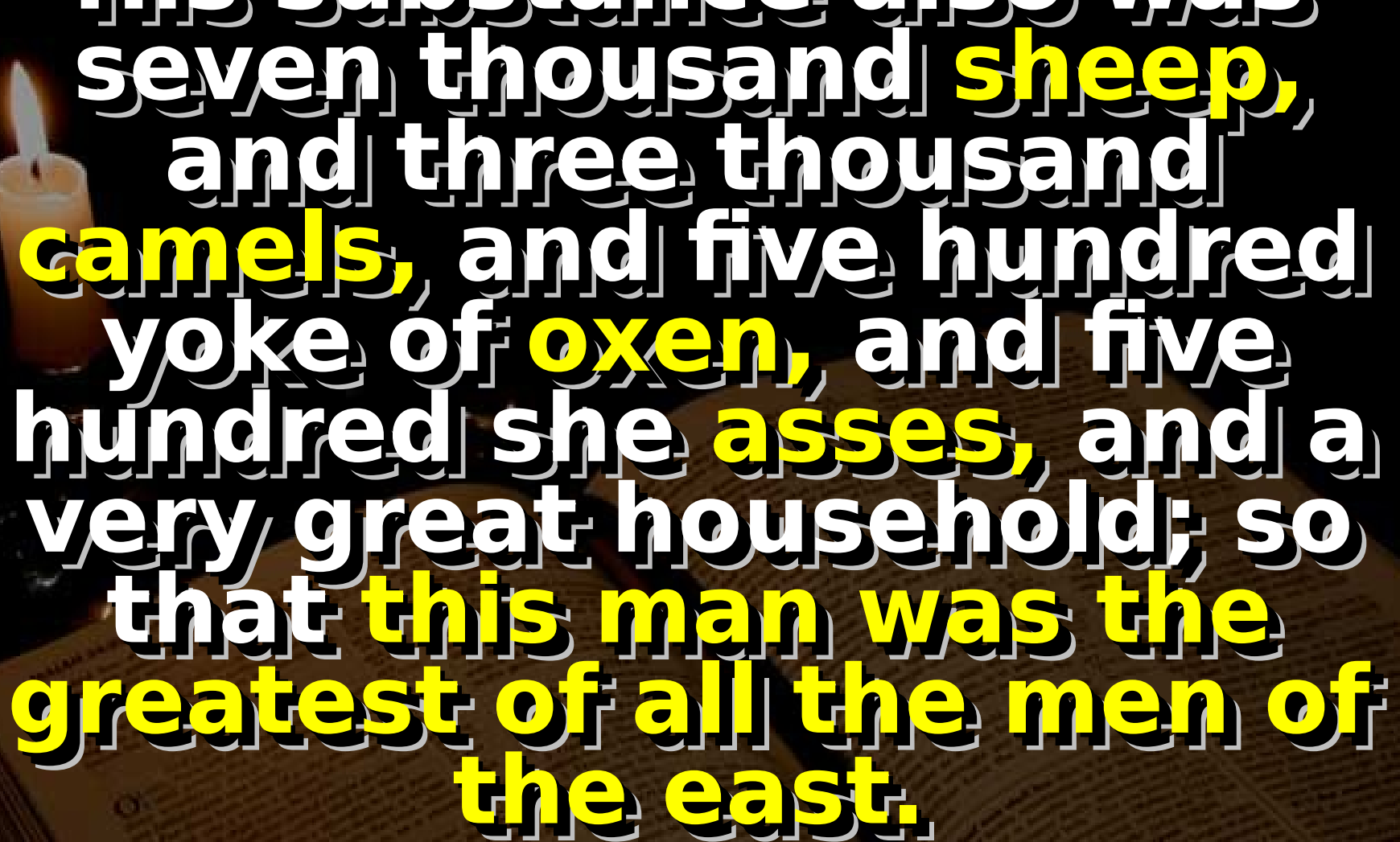
whose name was
Job; and that man
was **perfect** and
upright, and one
that **feared God**,
and **eschewed**
(hated) evil.

Job 1:1

**were born
unto him
seven sons
and three
daughters.**

Job 1:2





seven thousand **sheep**,
and three thousand
camels, and five hundred
yoke of **oxen**, and five
hundred she **asses**, and a
very great household; so
that **this man was the**
greatest of all the men of
the east.

Job 1:3



ADAM

SETH

ENOS

CAINAN

MAHALALEEL

JARED

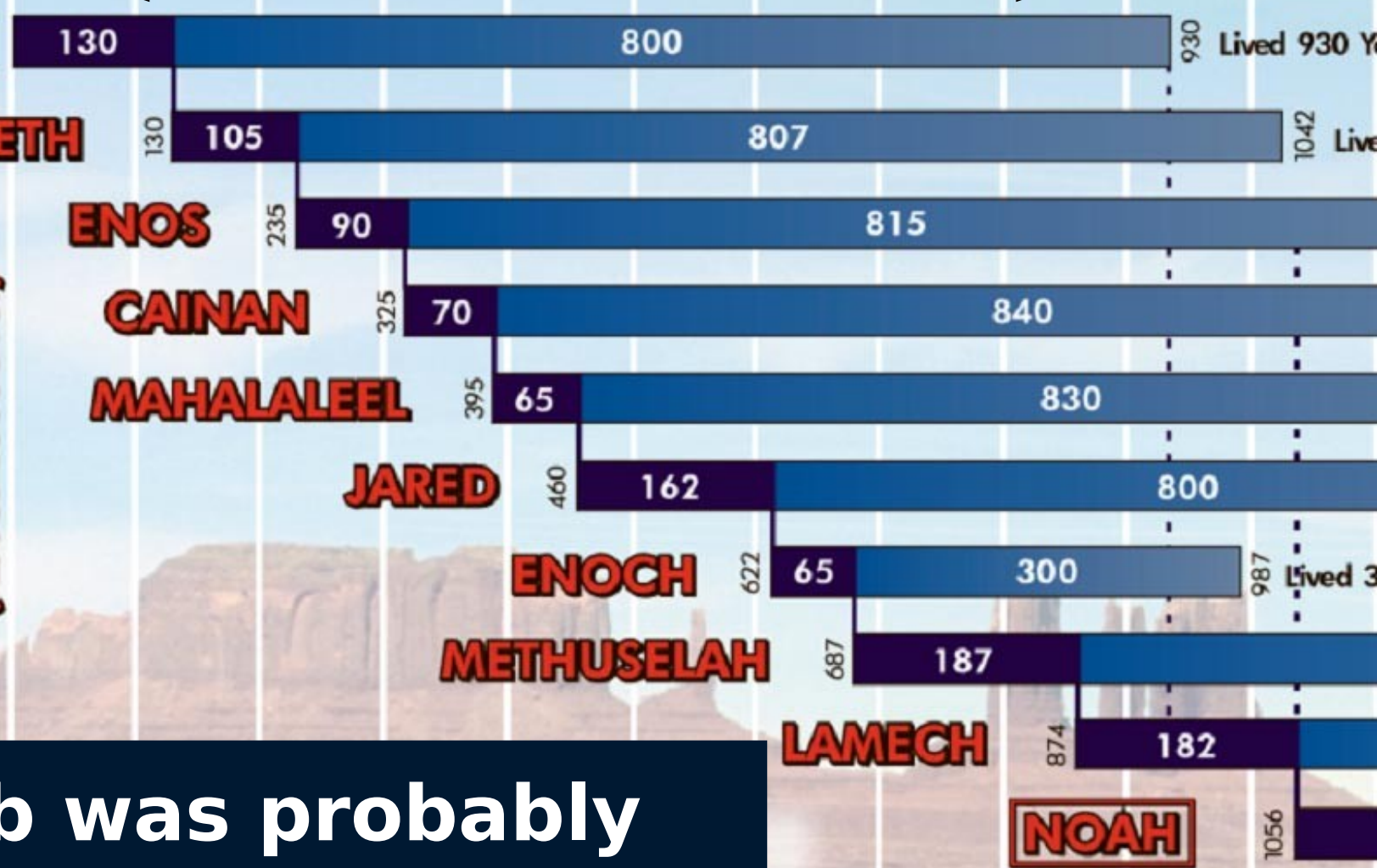
ENOCK

METHUSELAH

LAMECH

NOAH

(About 4000 B.C.)



Job was probably
written shortly after
the flood.



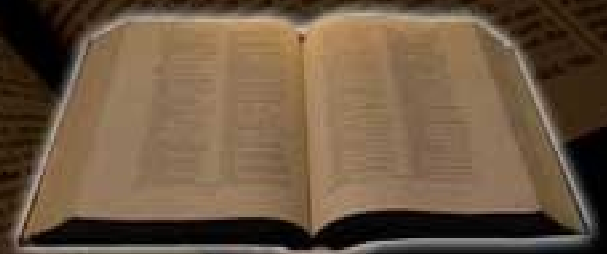
**Job had 10 grown children.
All of them died then he had
10 more children and saw
his great grandchildren from
them.**

**“After this lived Job an
hundred and forty years,
and saw his sons, and his
sons' sons, *even four***

said, the **oxen** were
plowing, and the **asses**
feeding beside them: And
the Sabeans* fell upon
them, and **took them**
away; yea, they have slain
the servants with the edge
of the sword; and I only am
escaped alone to tell thee.

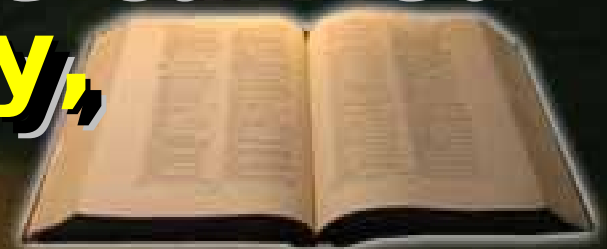
*

Job 1:14-15



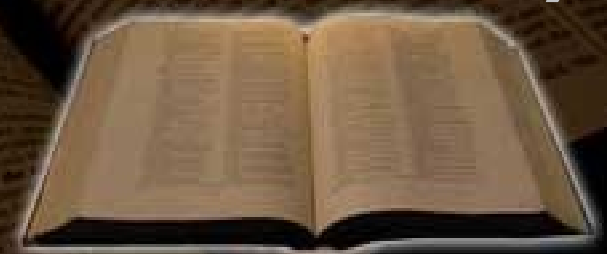
heaven, and hath carried up
the sheep, and the servants,
and consumed them; and I
only am escaped alone to tell
thee. While he was yet
speaking, there came also
another, and said, The
Chaldeans* made out three
bands, and fell upon the
camels, and have carried
them away.

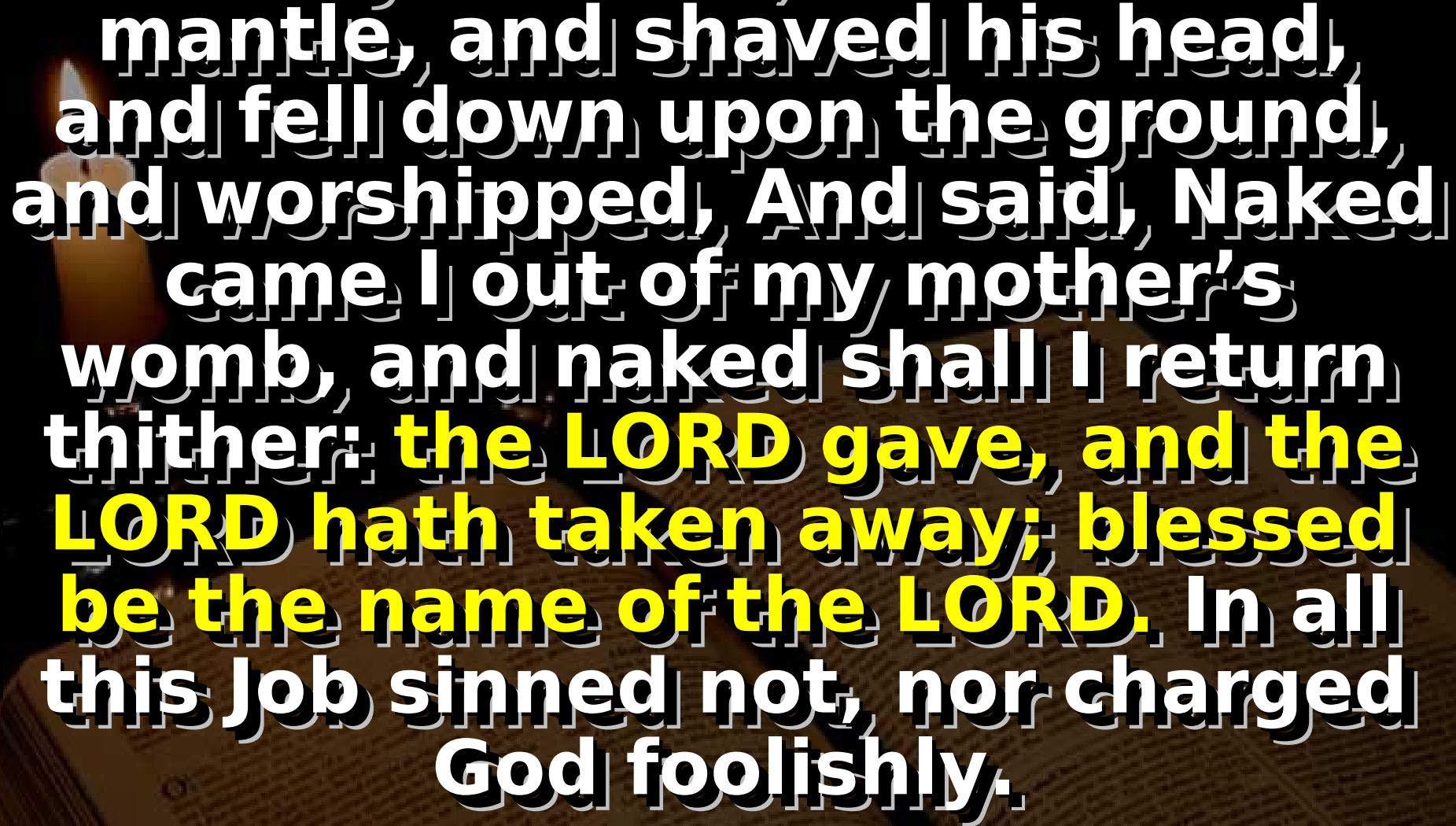
Job 1:16-17



young men were eating and
drinking wine in their
eldest brother's house:
And, behold, there came a
great wind from the
wilderness, and smote the
four corners of the house,
and it fell upon the young
men, and **they are dead**;

Job 1:18-19



A lit candle is positioned on the left side of the image, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat on the surface in the lower right corner. The background is dark, making the candle and the text stand out.

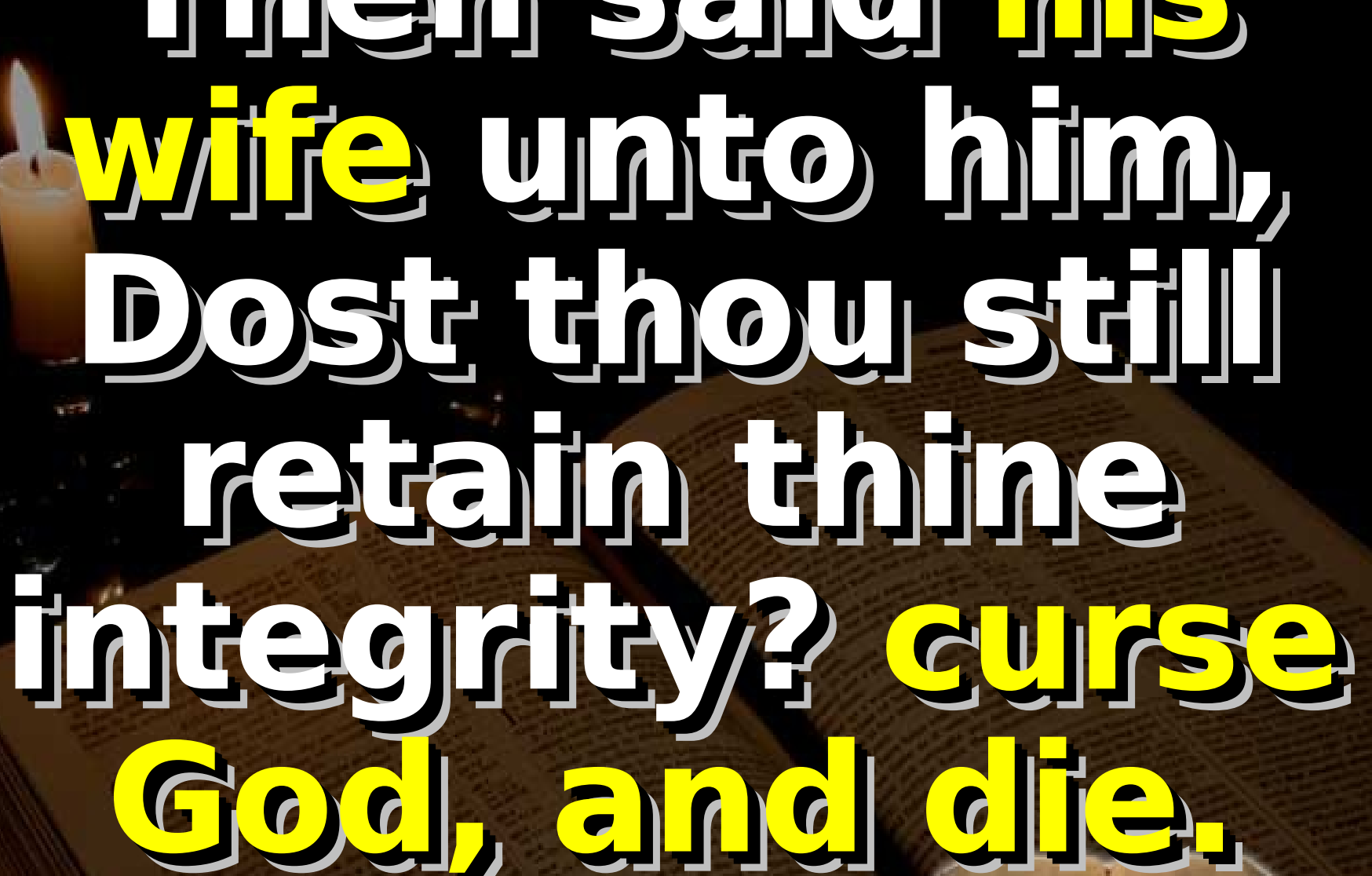
mantle, and shaved his head,
and fell down upon the ground,
and worshipped, And said, Naked
came I out of my mother's
womb, and naked shall I return
thither: **the LORD gave, and the
LORD hath taken away; blessed
be the name of the LORD.** In all
this Job sinned not, nor charged
God foolishly.

Job 1:20-22

from the presence
of the LORD, and
smote Job with **sore
boils** from the sole
of his foot unto his
crown.

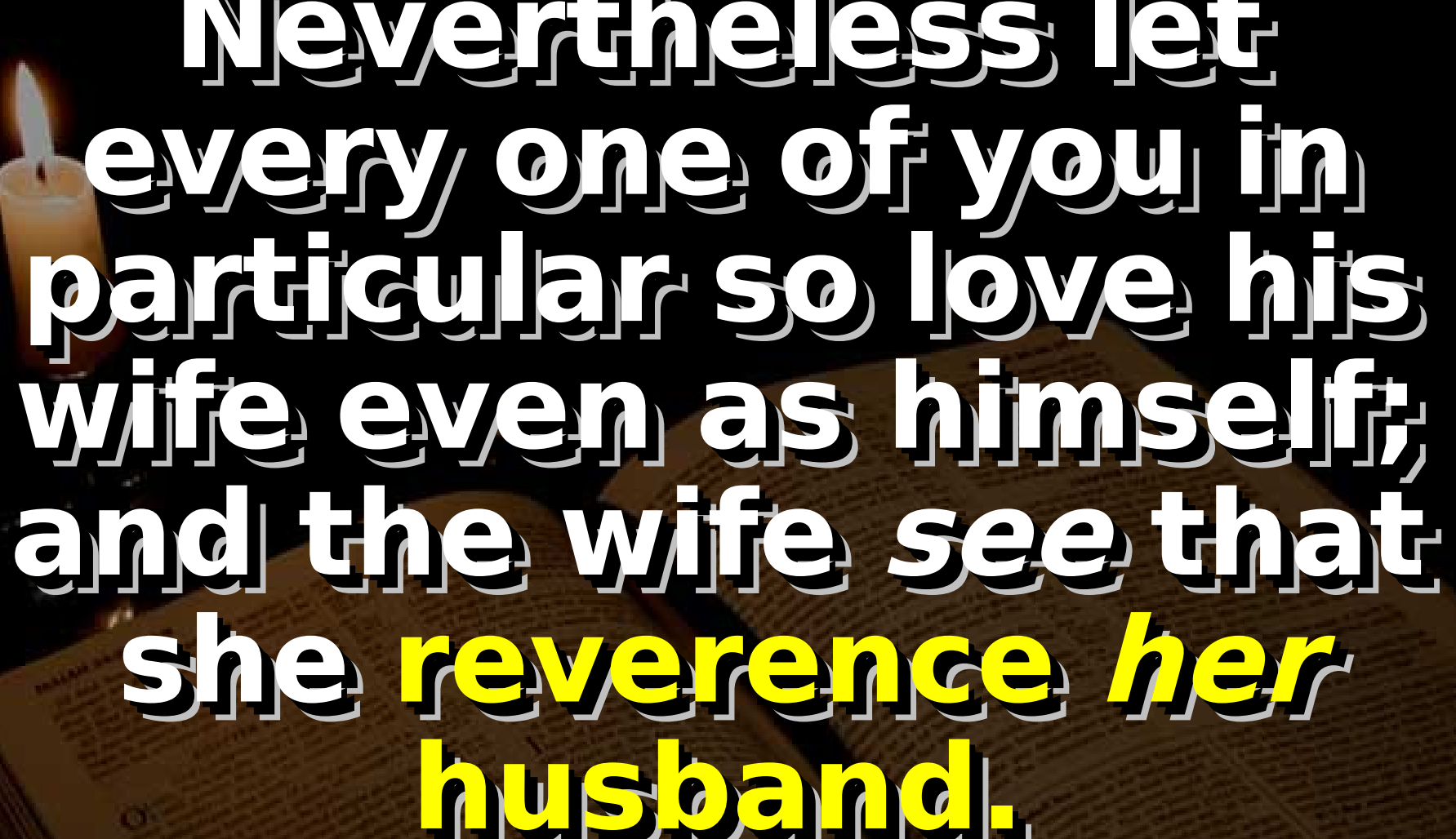
Job 2:7



A lit candle is positioned on the left side of the image, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat in the background, its pages filled with text. The overall scene is dimly lit, with the candle providing the primary light source.

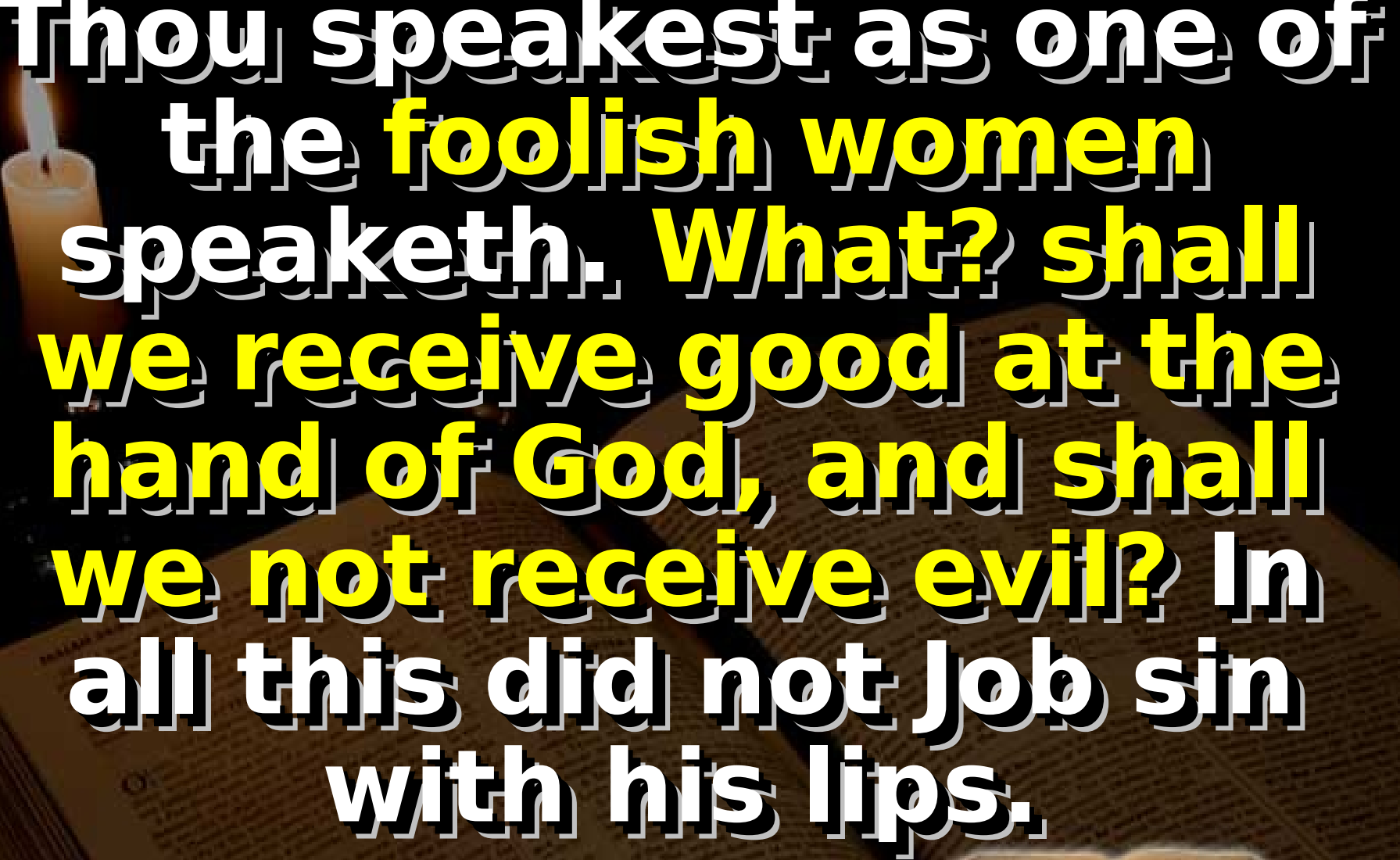
**Then said his
wife unto him,
Dost thou still
retain thine
integrity? curse
God, and die.**

Job 2:9

A lit candle is positioned in the upper left corner, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat across the lower half of the image, its pages showing faint text. The background is dark, making the candle and the text stand out.

Nevertheless let
every one of you in
particular so love his
wife even as himself;
and the wife see that
she **reverence her
husband.**

Ephesians 5:33

A lit candle is positioned in the upper left corner, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat across the bottom half of the image, its pages showing faint text. The background is dark, making the candle and the text stand out.

**Thou speakest as one of
the foolish women
speaketh. What? shall
we receive good at the
hand of God, and shall
we not receive evil? In
all this did not Job sin
with his lips.**

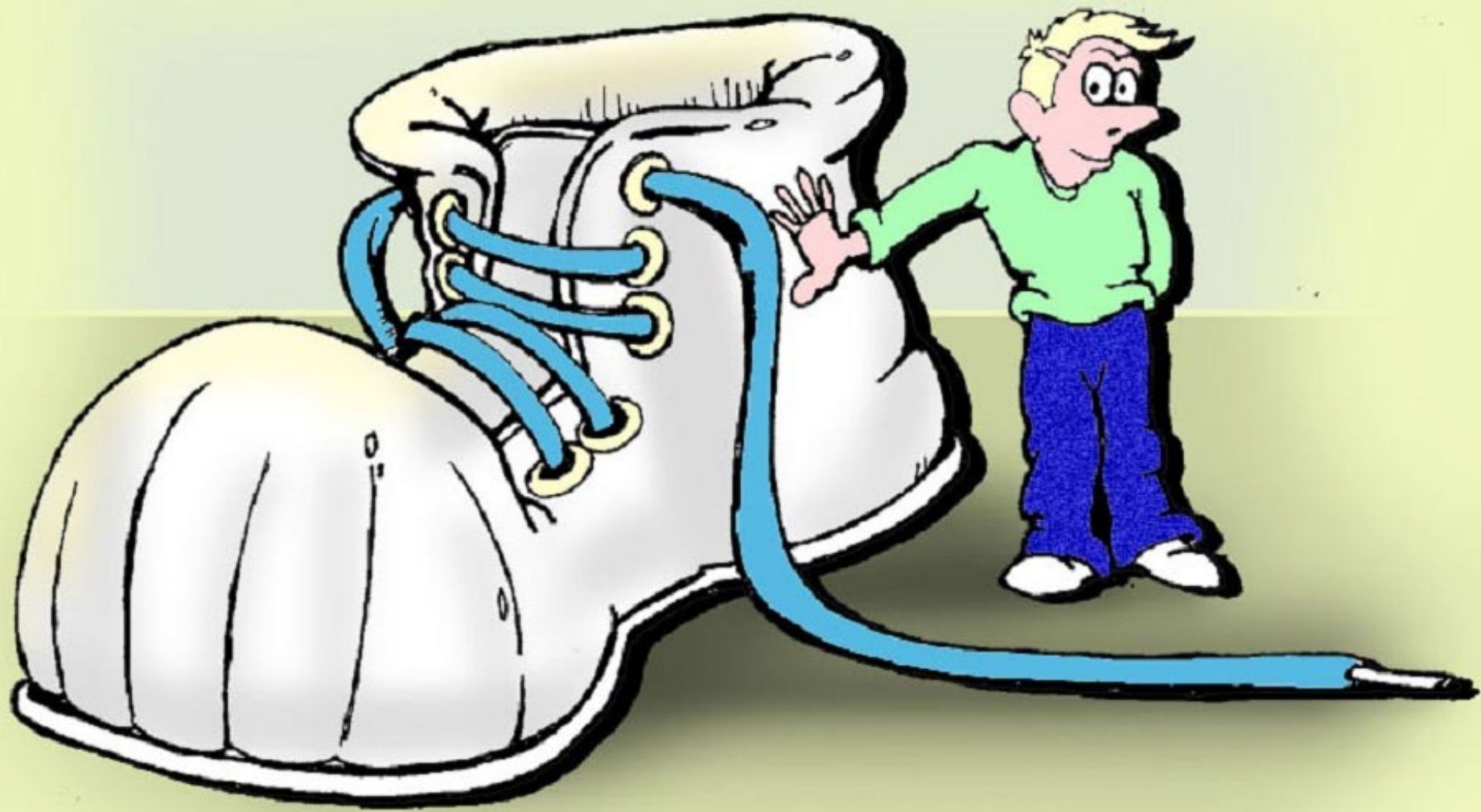
Job 2:10



~~Now when Job's three friends~~
heard of all this evil that was
come upon him, they came
every one from his own place;
Eliphaz the Temanite*, and
~~Bildad the Shuhite~~, and Zophar
the Naamathite: for they had
made an appointment together
to come to mourn with him and
to comfort him.



Job 2:11





~~answered and said, 2 If we~~
assay to commune with
thee, wilt thou be grieved?
but who can withhold
himself from speaking? ... 7/
Remember, I pray thee, **who**
ever perished, being
innocent?

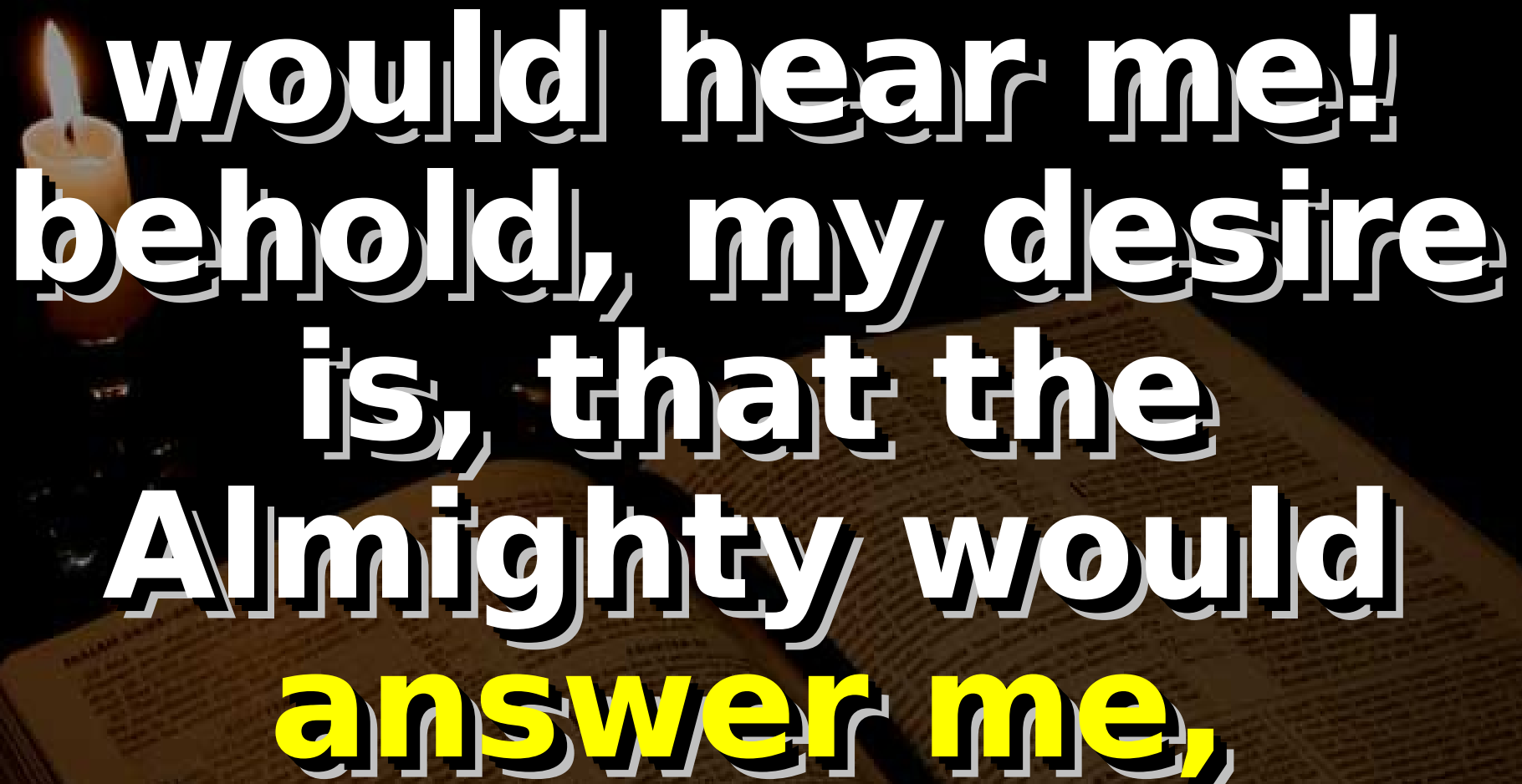
Typical wisdom of this world!
Job, you must have sinned!

Job 4:1-7



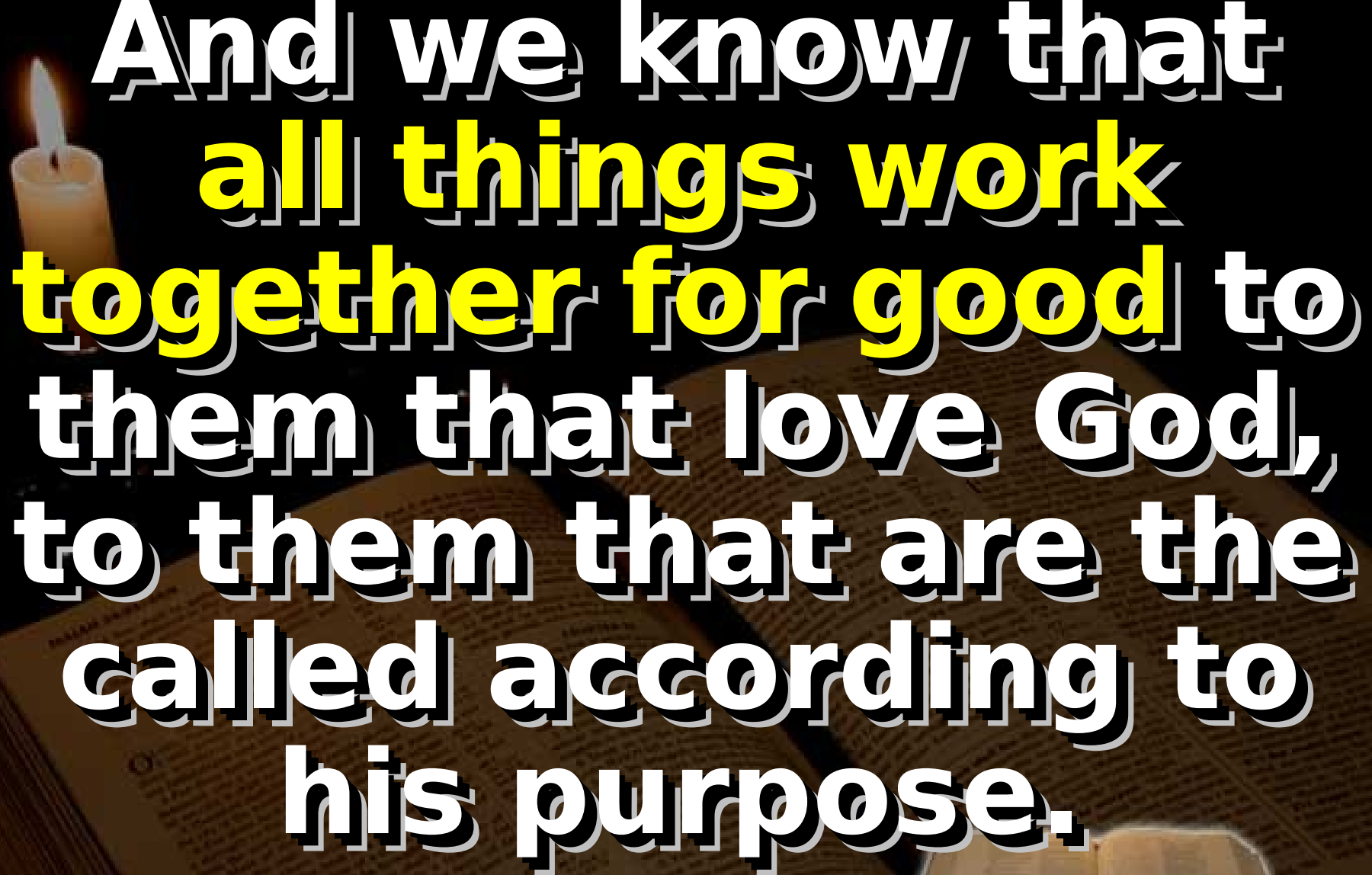


**These aren't gall Stones.
These are tithes and offerings!**

A lit candle in a glass holder is positioned in the upper left corner. An open book with text on its pages is visible in the background, with a smaller open book in the lower right corner.

**would hear me!
behold, my desire
is, that the
Almighty would
answer me,**

Job 31:35

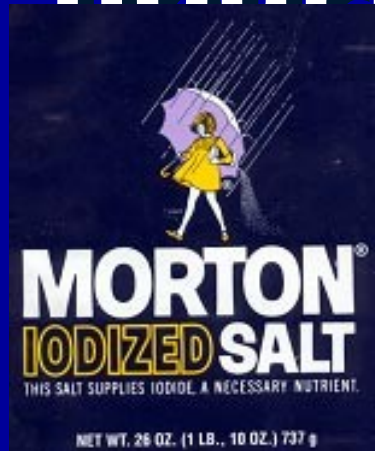
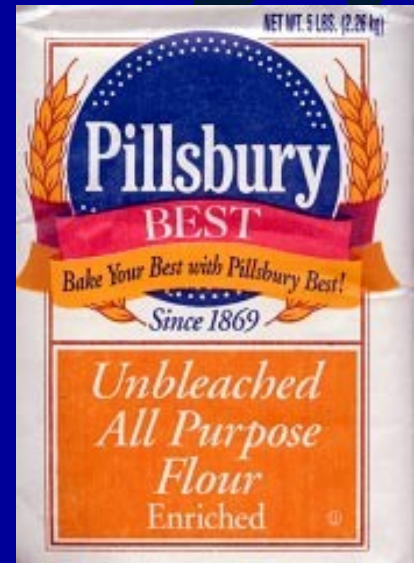
A lit candle is positioned in the upper left corner, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat in the background, its pages visible. The text is overlaid on this scene.

**And we know that
all things work
together for good to
them that love God,
to them that are the
called according to
his purpose.**

Romans 8:28

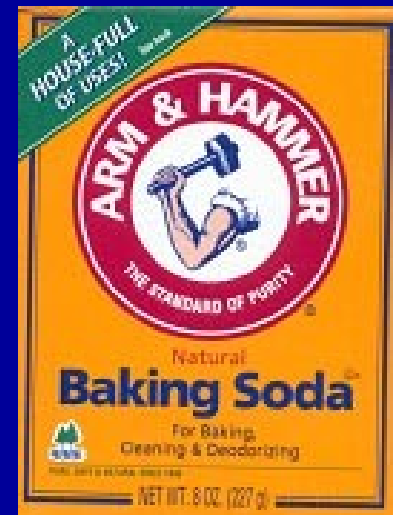
Have you ever been hungry?

How about a cup of flour?



How about a tsp of salt?

How about a tsp of baking soda?



**How about a half
cup
of Crisco?**
**How about a
cup of
buttermilk?**
**How about
mixing
them up
and
making
biscuits?**

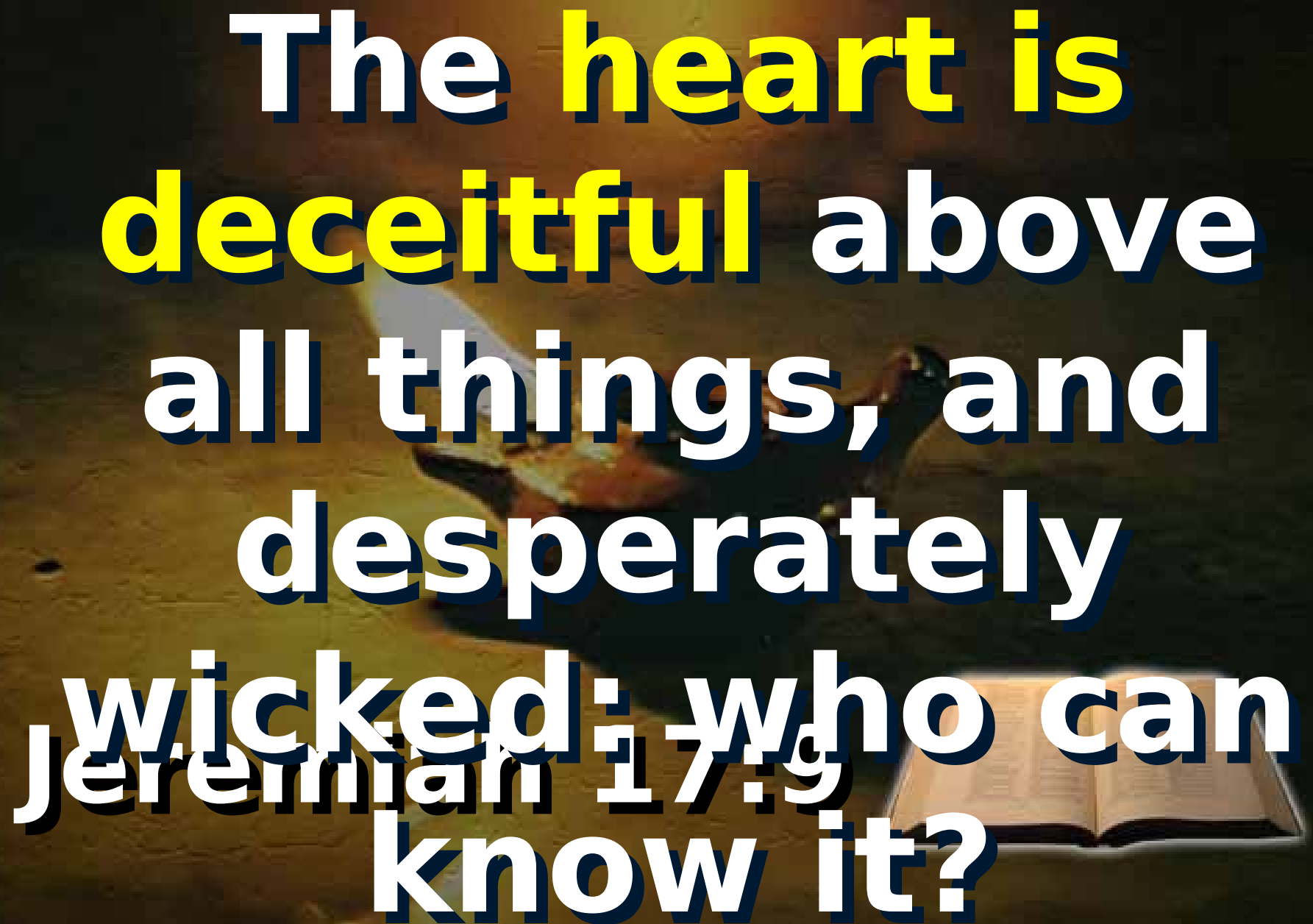


And we know that
all things **work**
together for good **to**
them that love God,
to them that are the
called according to
his purpose.

Romans 8:28



**The heart is
deceitful above
all things, and
desperately
wicked: who can
Jeremiah 17:9
know it?**

A dove is perched on a wooden surface, facing right. Below it, an open book lies flat, showing its pages. The background is a dark, textured surface.

**Then the Lord
answered Job
out of the
whirlwind, and
said,**



Job 38:1

**If a tornado
starts
talking to
you, pay
attention!**



**Who is this that
darkeneth counsel
by words without
knowledge?**

**[Be careful about getting
Bible doctrine from Job]**



Job 38:2

**Gird up now thy
loins like a man;
for I will demand
of thee, and
answer thou me.**



Job 38:3

**Where wast
thou when I laid
the foundations
of the earth?**



Job 38:4

**hearts, and
understandeth all the
imaginations of the
thoughts: if thou seek
him, he will be found of
thee; but if thou forsake
him, he will cast thee off
for ever.**



I Chron. 28:9

THE LORD
knoweth the
thoughts of man,
that they are
vanity.



Psalm 94:11

**But he (Jesus),
knowing their
thoughts, said
unto them...** [scores
of verses show us that Jesus is God
in the flesh. Hosea 13:4]




Luke 11:17

**Declare if thou hast
understanding. Who
hath laid the
measures thereof if
thou knowest?**



Job 38:4-5



**“Hast thou
entered into
the springs of
the sea*?”**

Job 38:16

***Just discovered by
“modern science” in 1977**

**Where is the way
where light
dwelleth?
And as for
darkness, where
is the place
thereof?**



Job 38:19

**Ye are all the
children of light, and
the children of the
day: we are not of
the night, nor of
darkness.**



1 Thessalonians 5:5

And I say unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.



Matthew 16:18

By what way is the
light parted,
which scattereth
the east wind
upon the earth?



Job 38:24

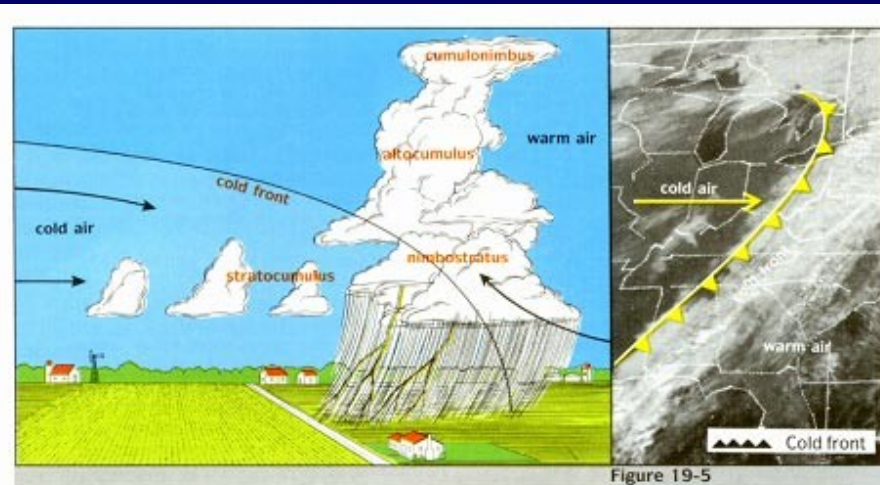


Figure 19-5

A cold front and a satellite photograph of a cold front.

A second type of front, called a cold front, is shown in Figure 19-5. A cold front forms when a cooler air mass replaces a warmer air mass. At a cold front the cooler air

**Canst thou send
lightnings,**



Job 38:35





Canst thou send
lightnings, that
they may go, and
say unto thee,
Here we are?

Words can be sent via
electricity!-Radio, e-
mail, telephone, TV, etc.

Job 38:35



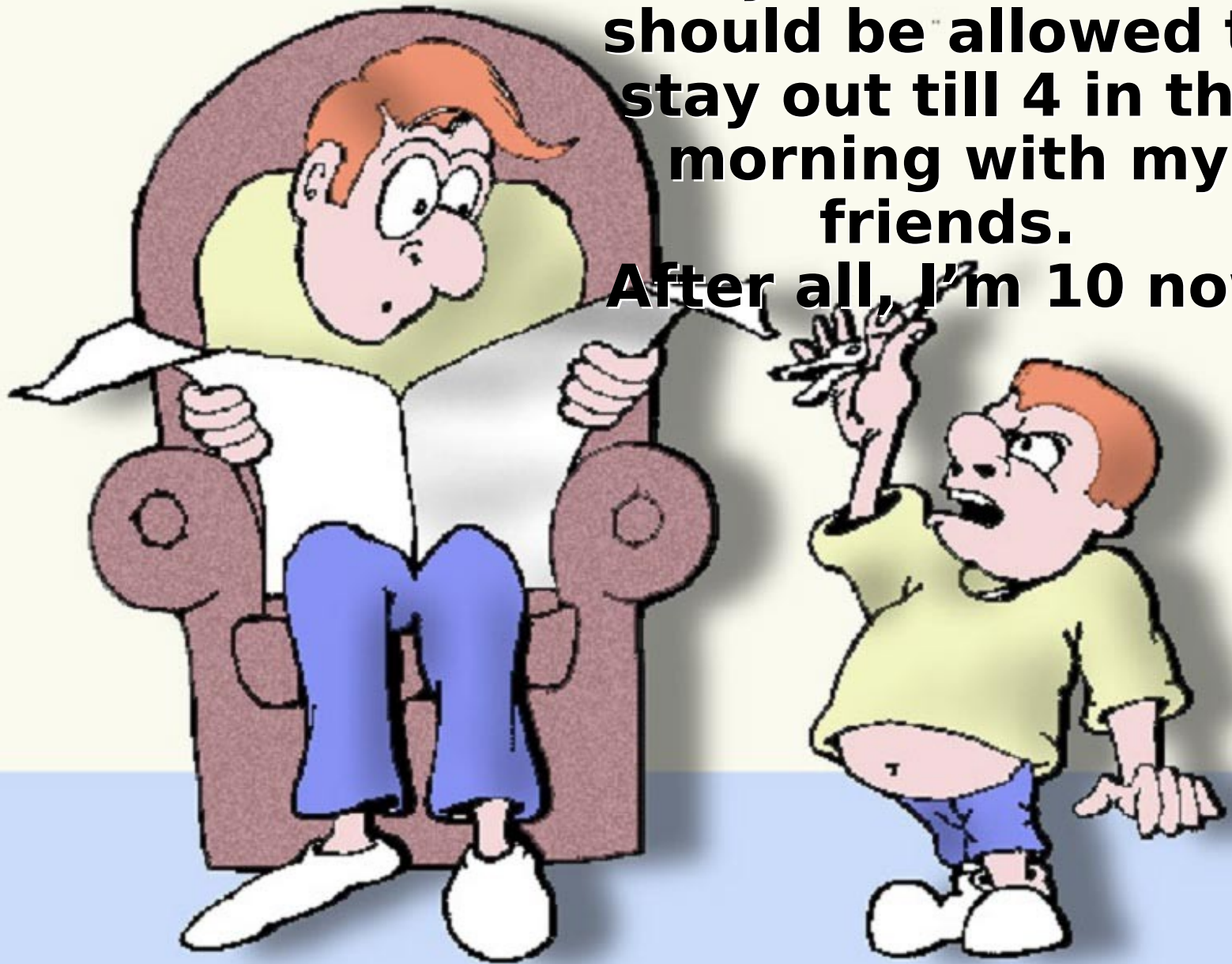
~~Wilt thou also disannul~~
my judgment? wilt
thou condemn me,
that thou mayest be
righteous? Hast thou
an arm like God? or
canst thou thunder
with a voice like him?



Job 40:8-9



**Hey dad! I think I
should be allowed to
stay out till 4 in the
morning with my
friends.
After all, I'm 10 now!**



**Whosoever
payeth the
bills, maketh
the rules!**



II Opinions 4:7

Rule:
He that hath
the gold,
maketh the
rules!



II Opinions 5:9

**Behold now
behemoth, which
I made with
thee; he eateth
grass as an ox.**



Job 40:15

ok on every one *that* 'is proud,
ing him low; and tread down the
in their place.

le them in the dust together; and
their faces in secret.

en will I also confess unto thee
ine own right hand can save

Behold now 'bē'-hē-mōth, which
e with thee; he eateth grass as

now, his strength is in his loins,
force is in the navel of his belly.

e moveth his tail like a cedar;
ews of his stones are wrapped

er.
s bones are as strong pieces of
his bones are like bars of iron.

4 Or, within.
Isa. 2. 12.
Dan. 4. 37.
Luke 18. 14.

5 strong
pieces of
shields.



6 Supposed
to be either
the ele-
phant or
the hippo-
potamus.

7 Or, He
setteth up.

8 NOTTOW

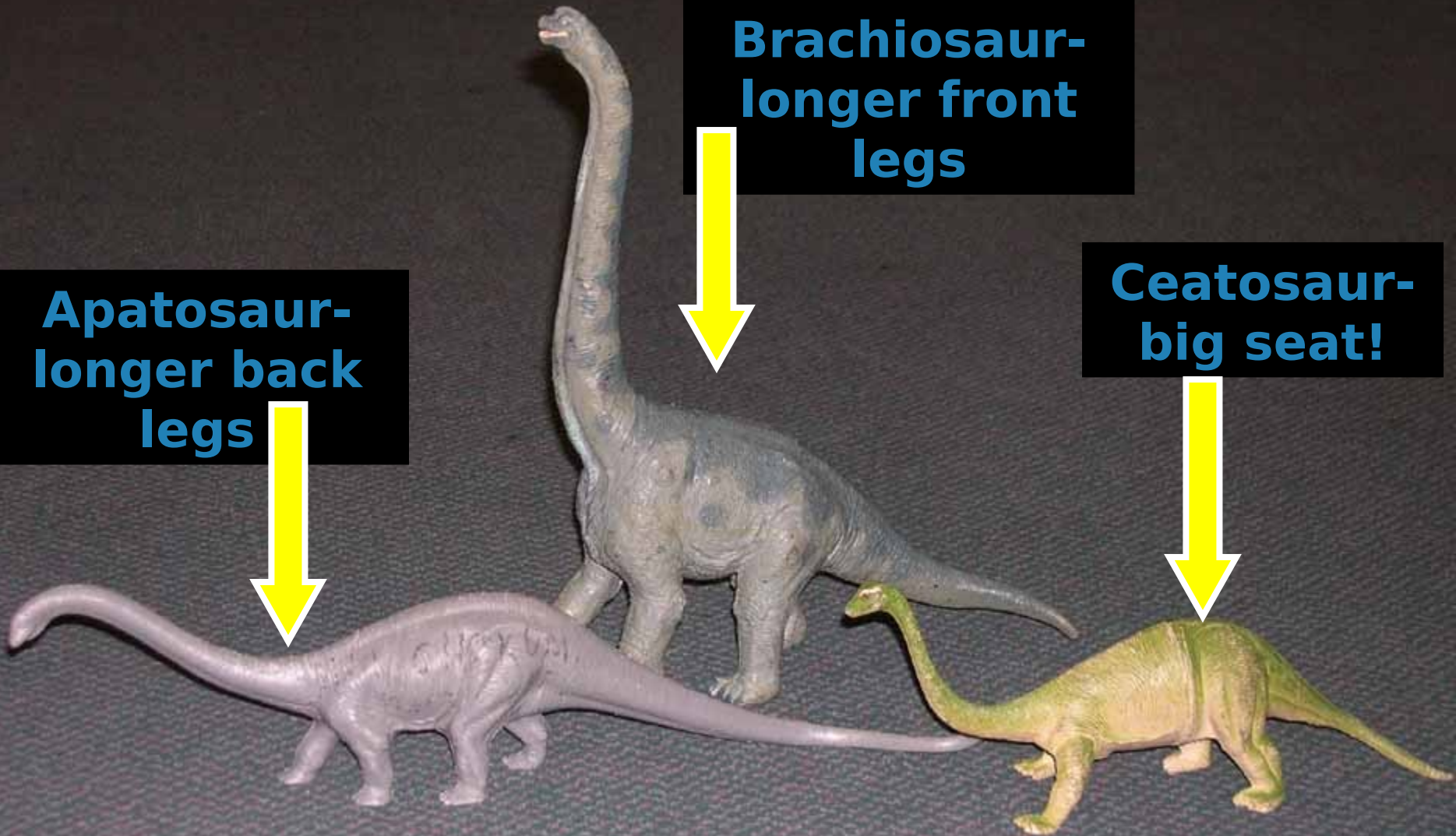
**Brachiosaur-
longer front
legs**



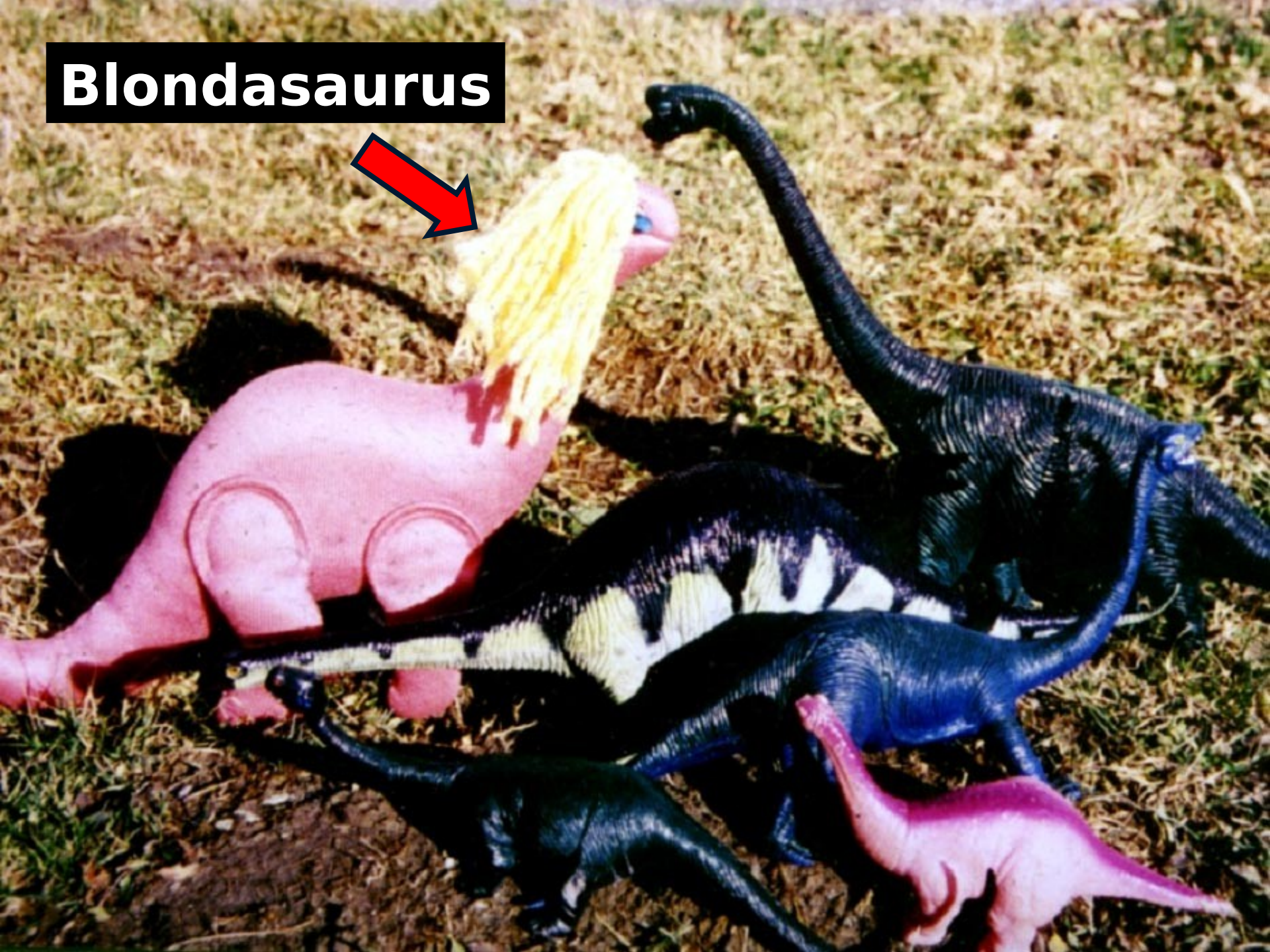
**Apatosaur-
longer back
legs**



**Ceatosaur-
big seat!**



Blondasaurus





Blondosaurus- very rare! Talk slowly please.

Behold now

**Behemoth,
which I made
with thee; he
eateth grass as
an ox.**



Job 40:15

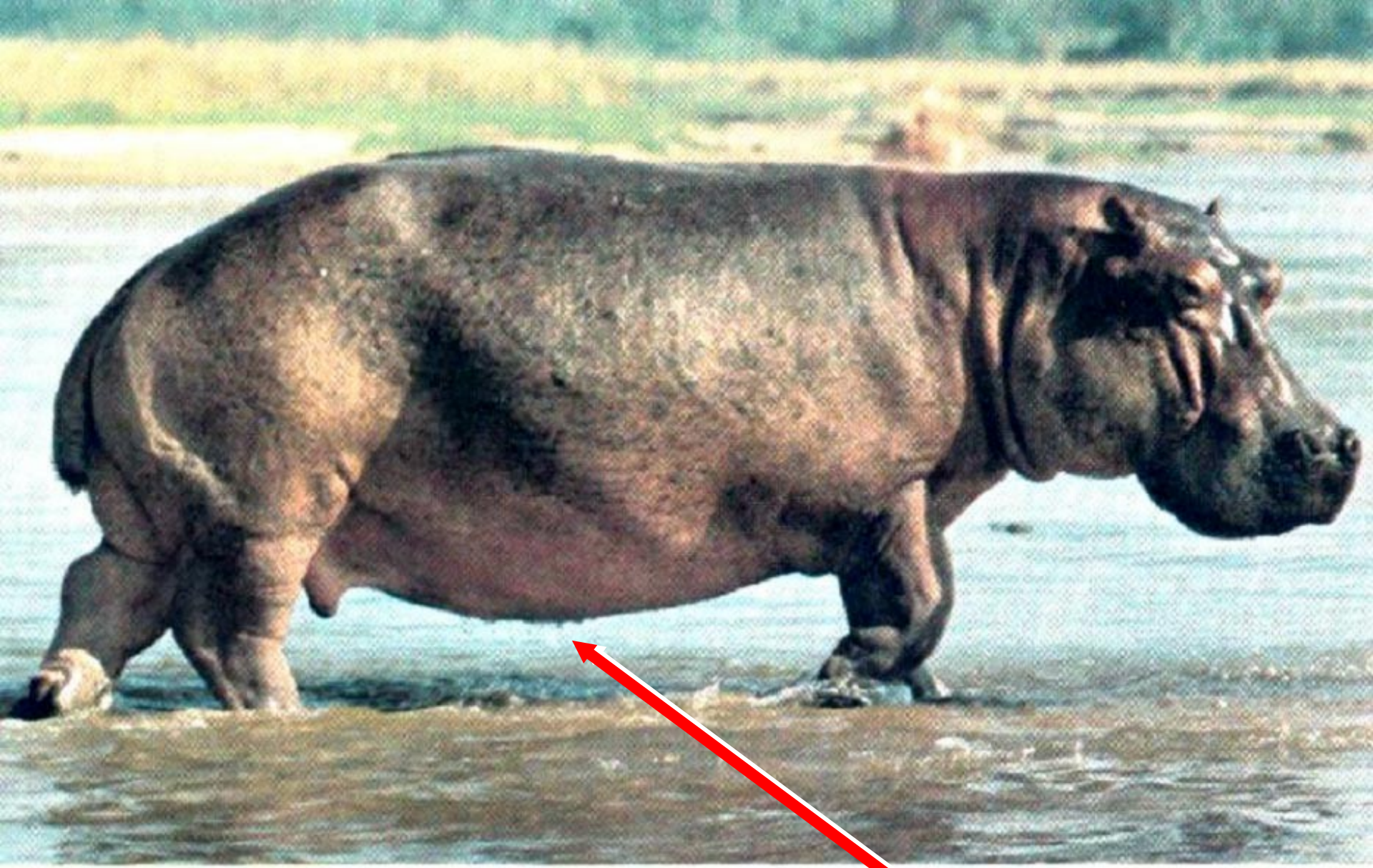
Lo now, his
strength is in his
loins, and the
force is in the
navel of his **belly.**



Job 40:16

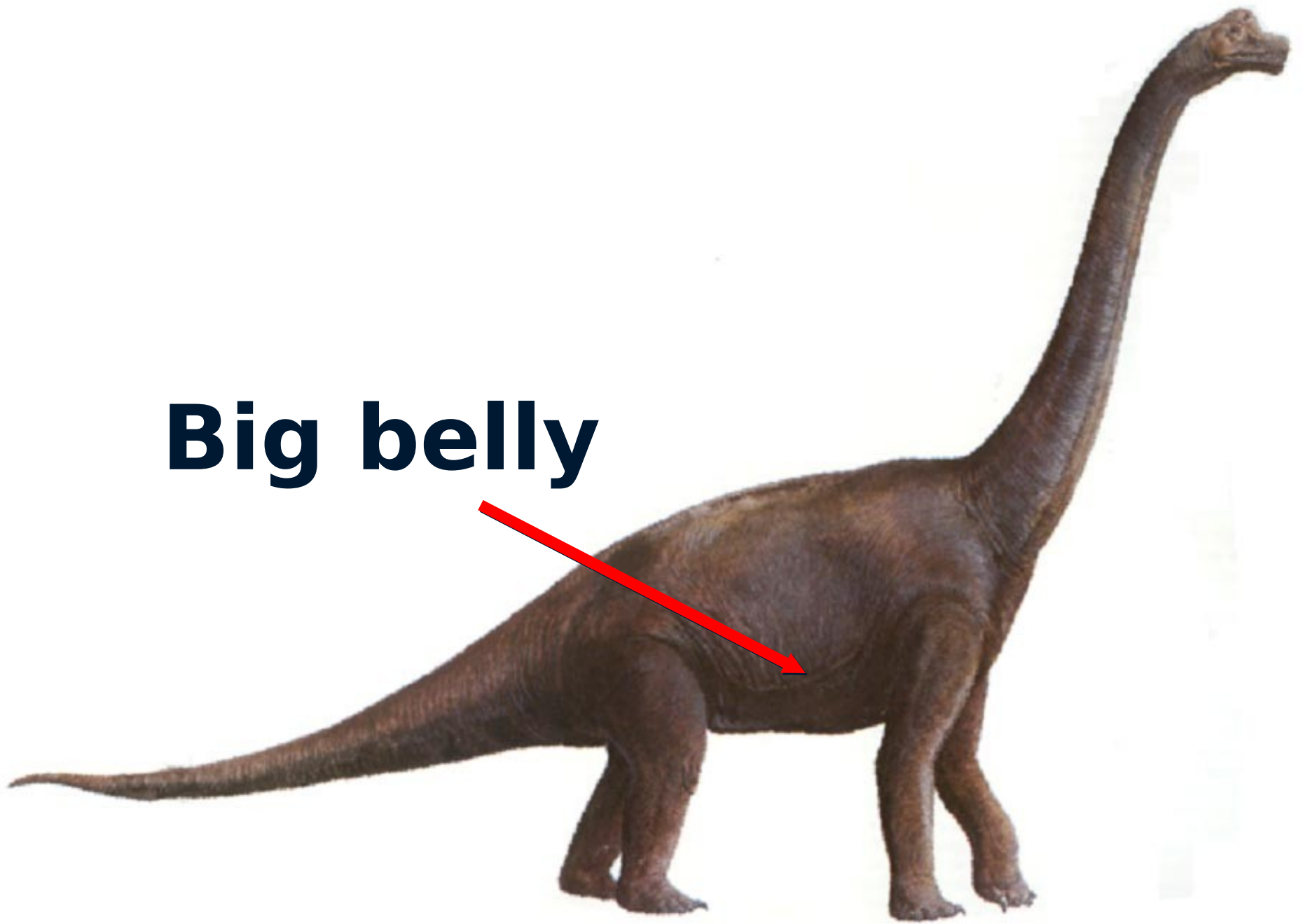


Elephants have a big belly!



A Hippopotamus has a big belly!

Big belly



He has a big belly!





So does he!

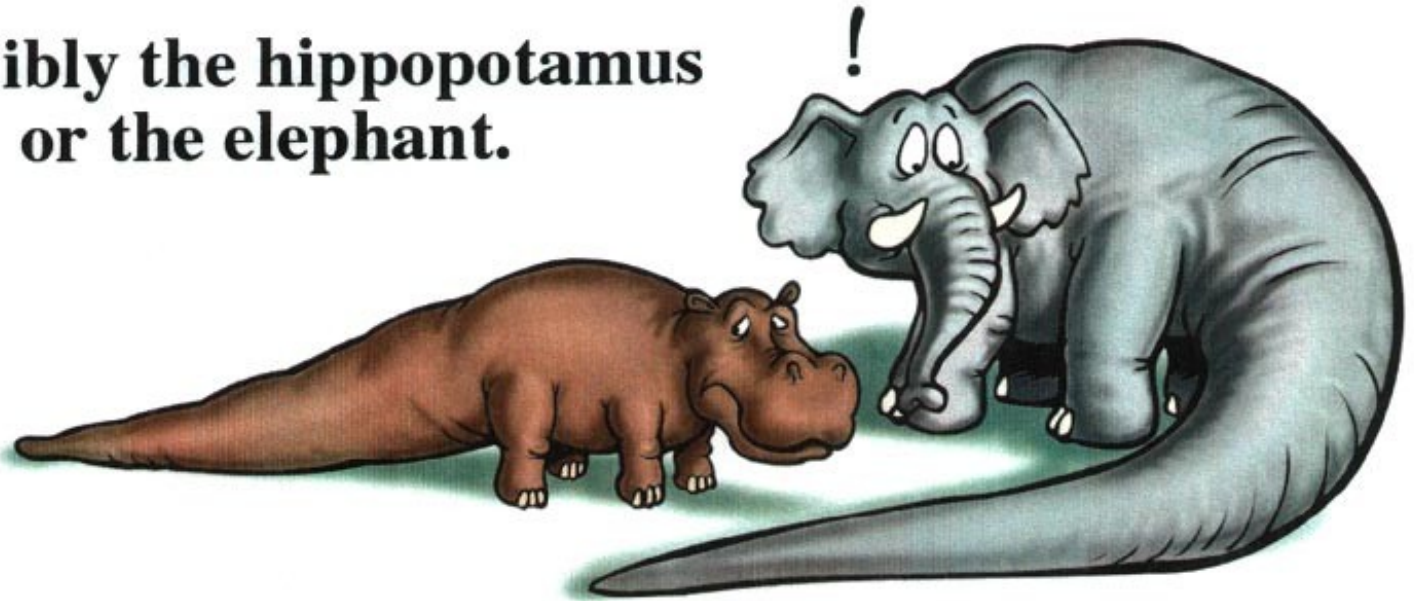
He moveth his
tail like a cedar:
the sinews of his
stones are
wrapped
together.



Job 40:17



***Possibly the hippopotamus
or the elephant.**



**If your Bible has footnotes like this,
remember, it's the Bible text that is inspired,
NOT the footnotes!**

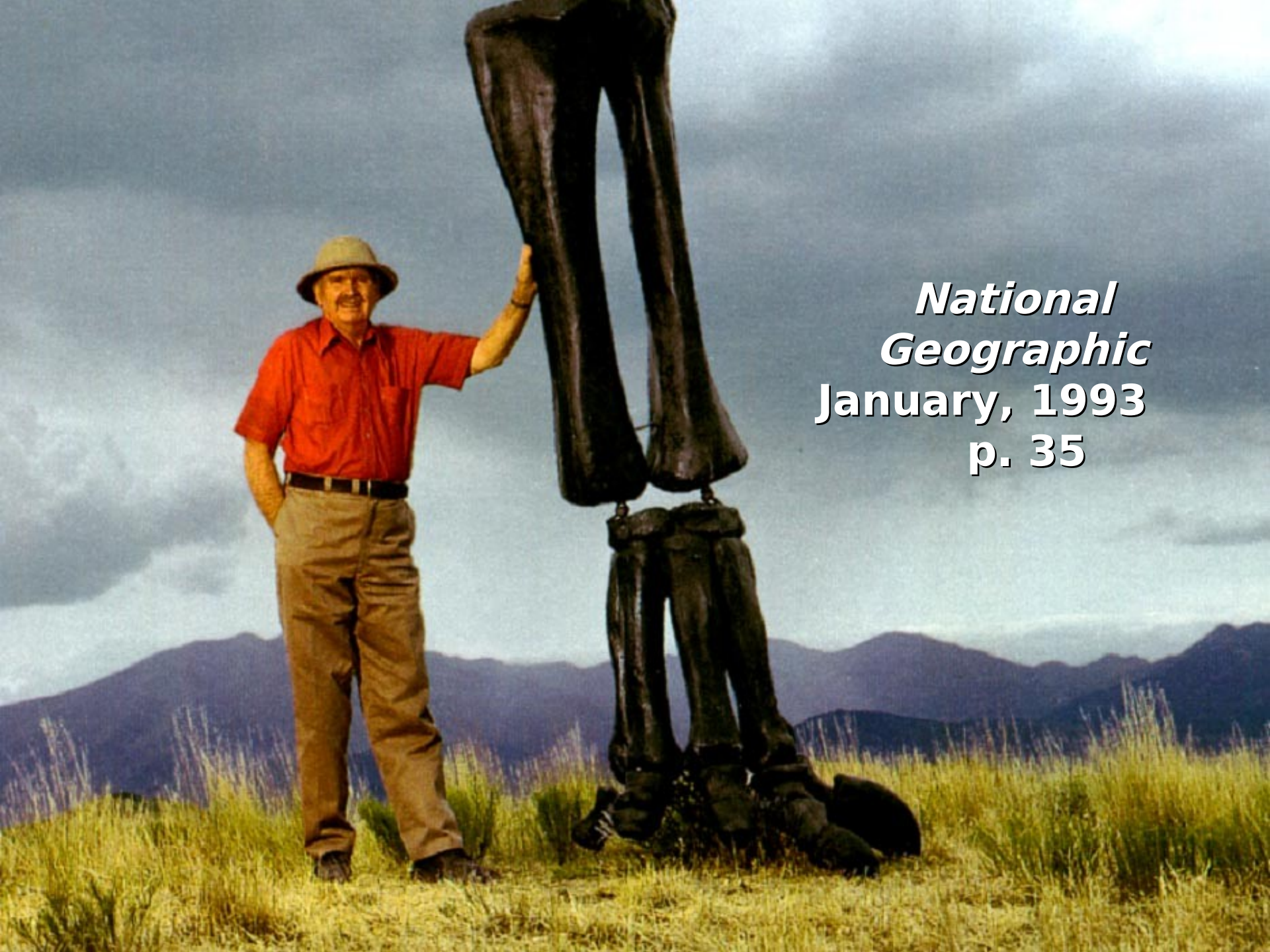
His bones are
as strong
pieces of
brass; his
bones are like
bars of iron.



Job 40:18



Brachiosaurus toe bone



*National
Geographic*
January, 1993
p. 35

**Dinosaur
footprint
in
Glen
Rose,
Texas**



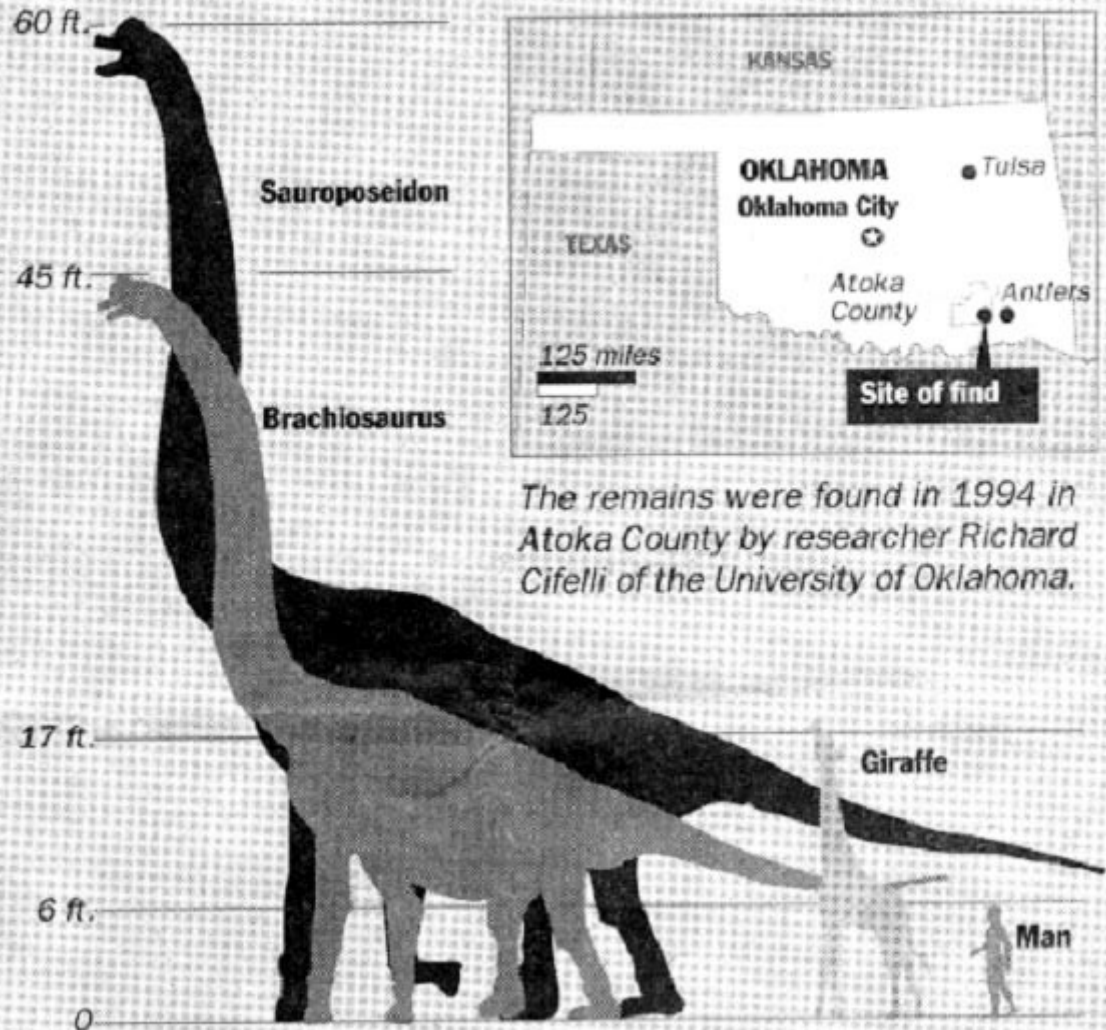
***National
Geographic,
January, 1993,
p. 35***



University of Oklahoma 1994

Biggest dinosaur yet

Scientists have found the bones of a a 60-ton, 60-foot-tall dinosaur—one of the biggest ever found. Here is a comparison of the dinosaur, called *Sauroposeidon*, to a *Brachiosaurus*, a giraffe and a human.

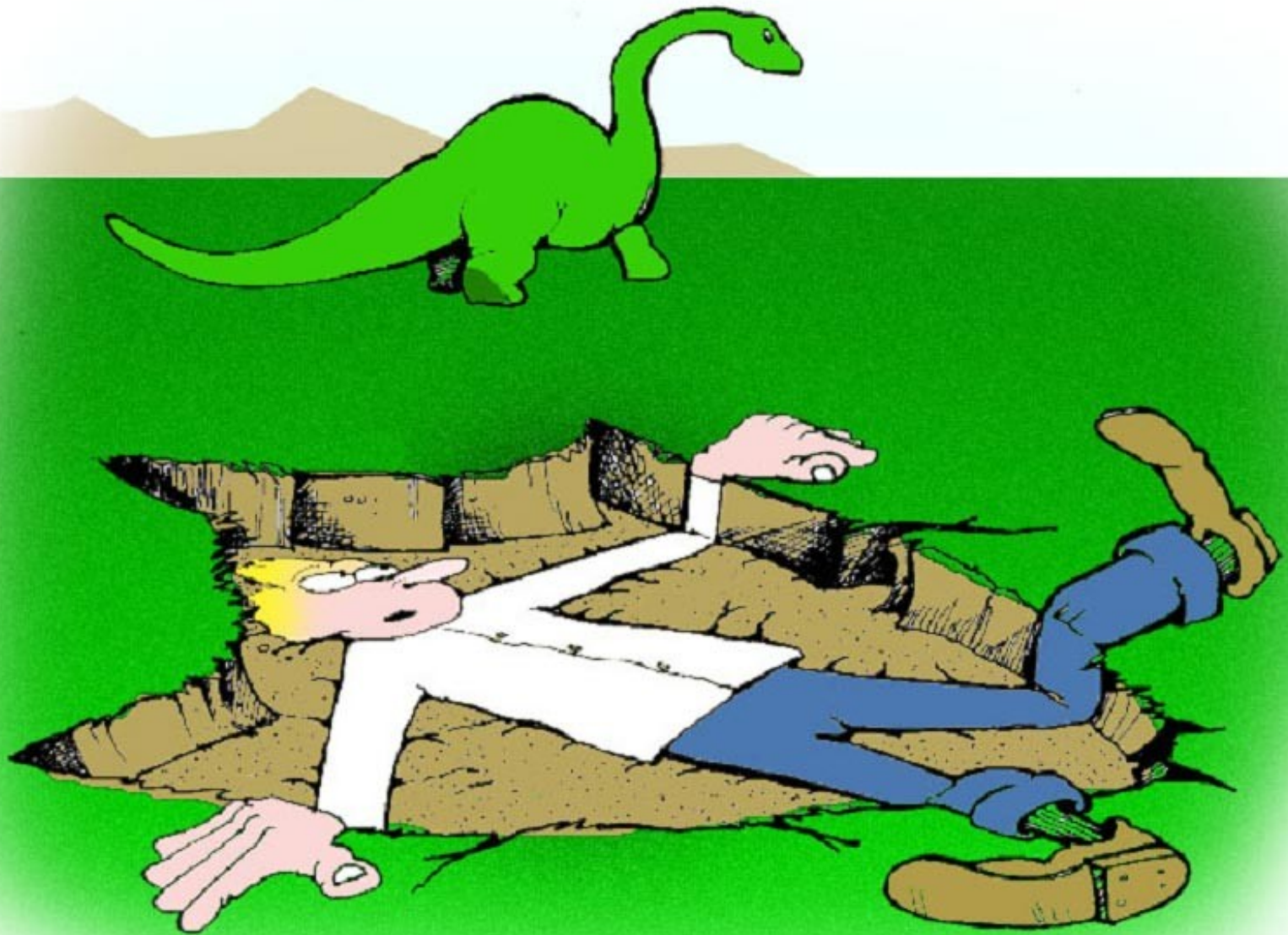


The remains were found in 1994 in Atoka County by researcher Richard Cifelli of the University of Oklahoma.

Source: University of Oklahoma

**100
tons=
14 school
buses**







He is the **chief** of
the ways of God: he
that made him can
make his sword
approach unto him.



Job 40:19

Chief.
re'-shiyth; רֵאשִׁית
beginning,
chief,
principle
thing

~~He is the chief of~~
the ways of God:
he that made him
can make his
sword approach
unto him.



Job 40:19

How big is your God?

Is your God big enough to tell you what to do and you will do it without question?

1. Clothes? I Tim 2:9
2. Hair? I Cor. 11:14
3. Speech? Eph. 4:29
4. What you watch on TV? Ps. 101:3
5. What type music you

**Speaking to
yourselves in psalms
and hymns and
spiritual songs,
singing and making
melody in your heart
to the Lord;**



Eph. 5:19

**So God created man
in his own image, in
the image of God
created he him; male
and female created
he them.**



Gen 1:27

not to touch a woman.

Nevertheless, to avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband.



I Cor 7:1-2

**For by means of a
whorish woman a
man is brought to
a piece of bread:
and the adulteress
will hunt for the
precious life.**



Proverbs 6:26

**Britney Spears & Jason Allen
Alexander 55 hours.**



**Diva, Jennifer Lopez
Cris Judd 7 months**



**Brandy Norwood,
Robert Smith < two years.**



**Drew Barrymore first marriage <
weeks and to Tom Green <
ns.**

**Zza Zza Gabor +
Felipe de Alba 1 d**

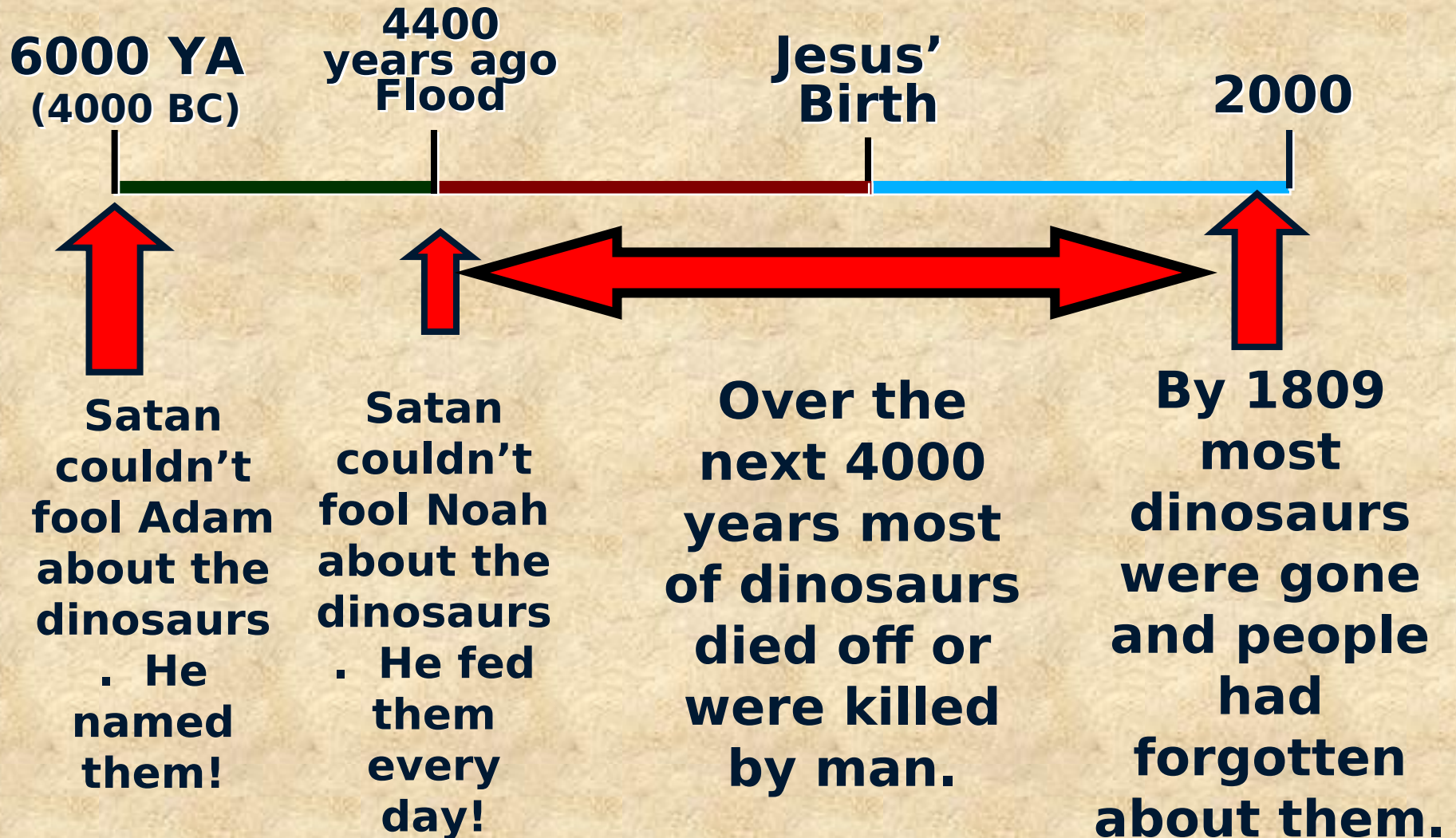


**And God created
great whales, and
every living
creature that
moveth,**

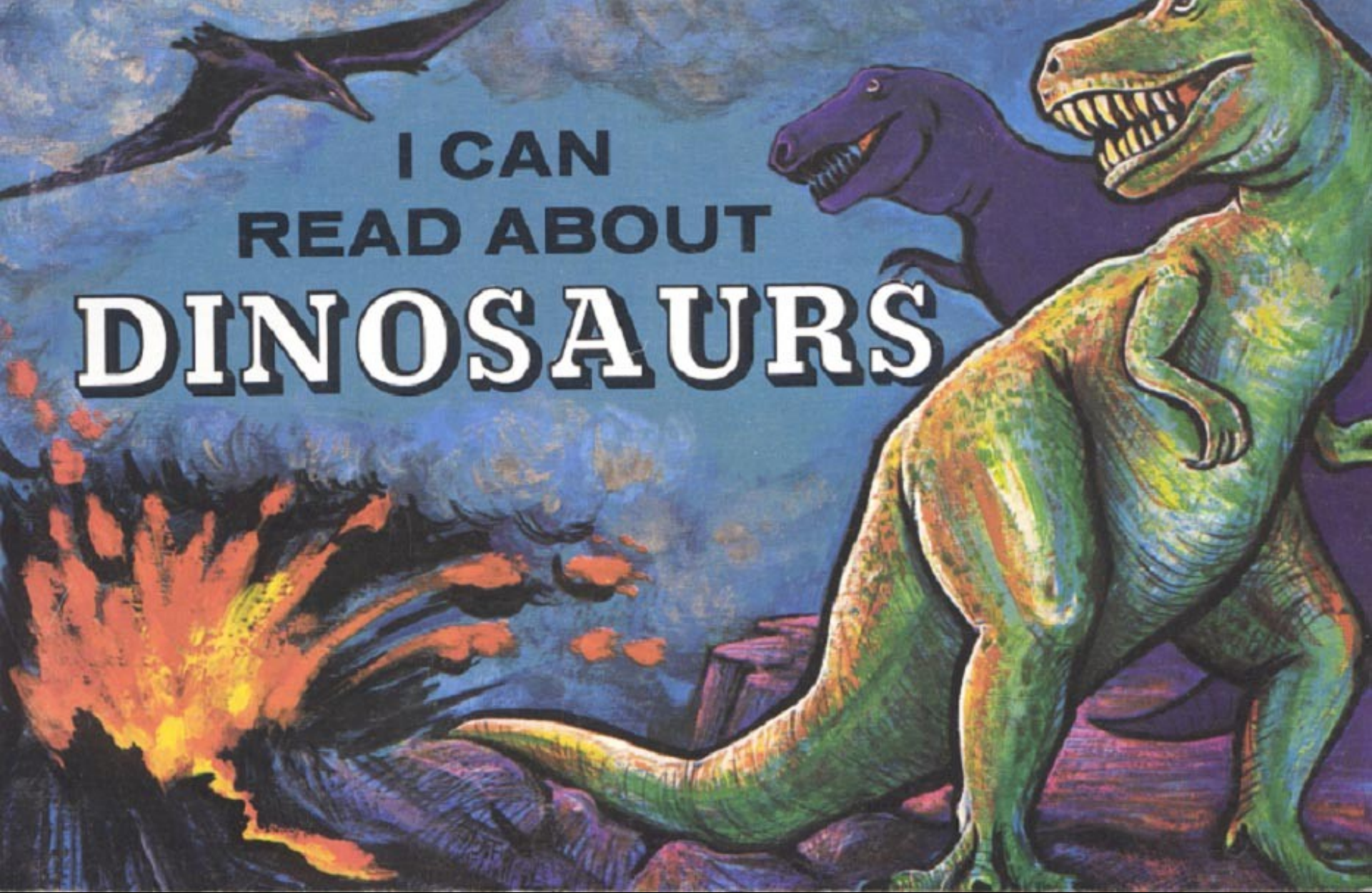


Gen 1:21

Creationist's Time Line



I CAN
READ ABOUT
DINOSAURS



**How many kids are
being taught this
in **your town?**
At your expense?**

Millions of years ago, dinosaurs

Today, scientists keep learning
studying fossils.

I Can Read About Prehistoric Animals



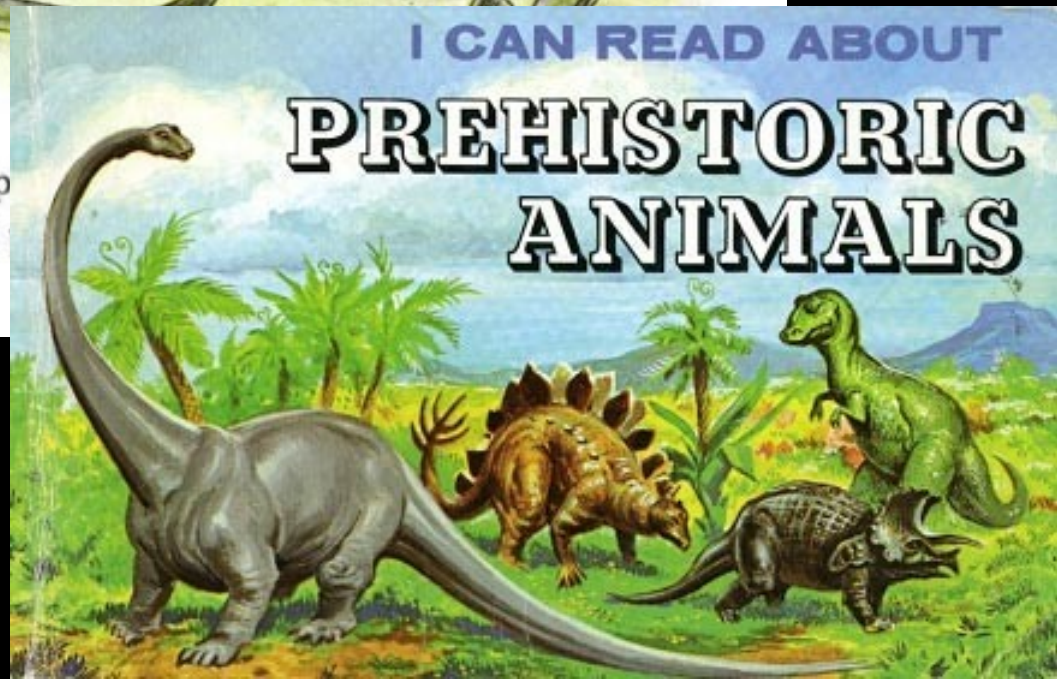
Millions of years ago, when much of the world was warm and swampy, strange-looking reptiles called dinosaurs roamed the earth.



Millions of years ago, dinosaurs and other p
Today, scientists keep learning more about
studying fossils.

*I Can Read About
Prehistoric Animals*

p. 1







**He lieth under
the shady
trees, in the
covert of the
reed, and
fens. (swamp)**



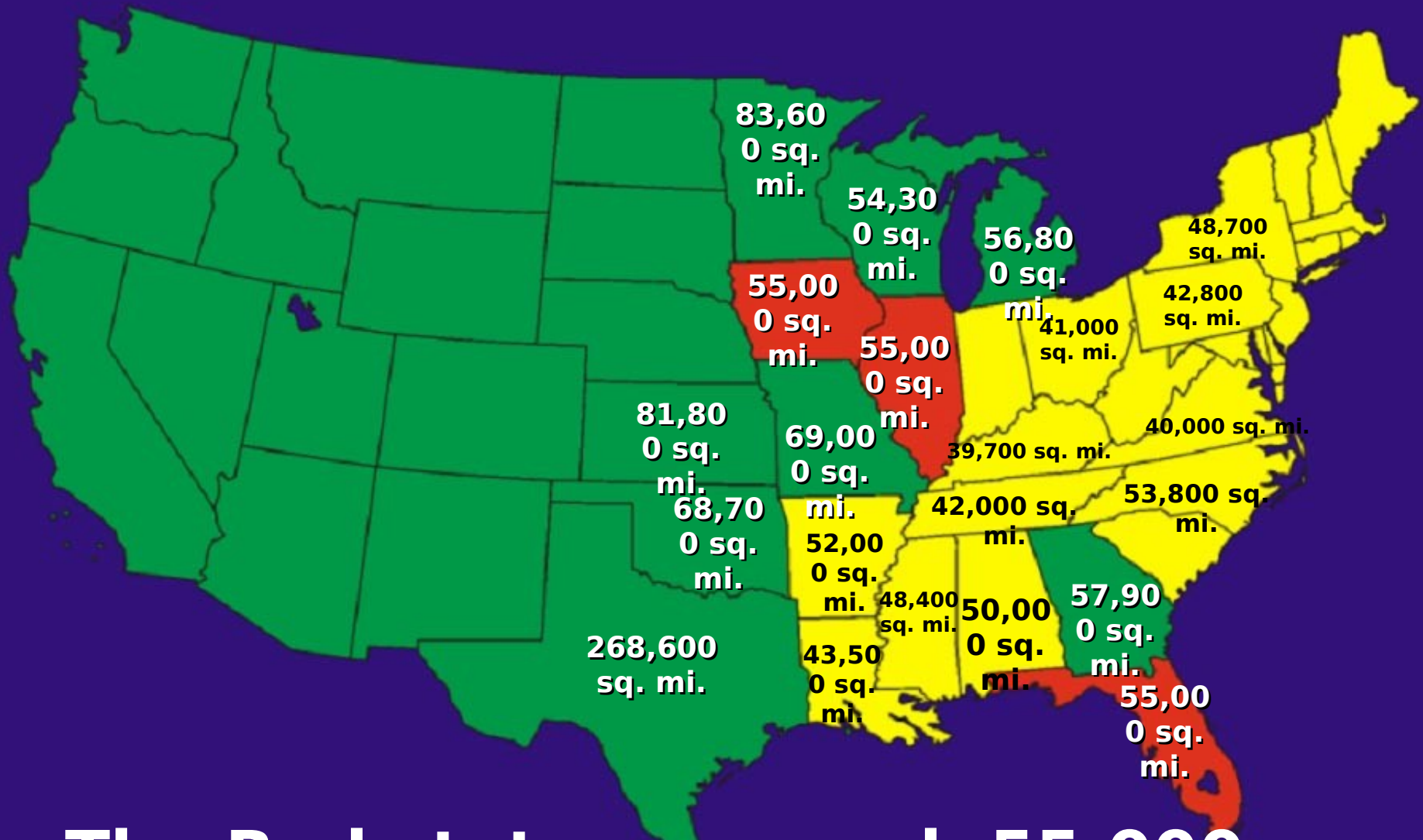
Job 40:21

**The
Likouala
swamp
in Congo
and
Zaire is
55,000
square
miles.**



**The
Likouala
swamp
in
Congo
and
Zaire is
55,000
square**





The Red states are each 55,000 square miles. The yellow states are each smaller.

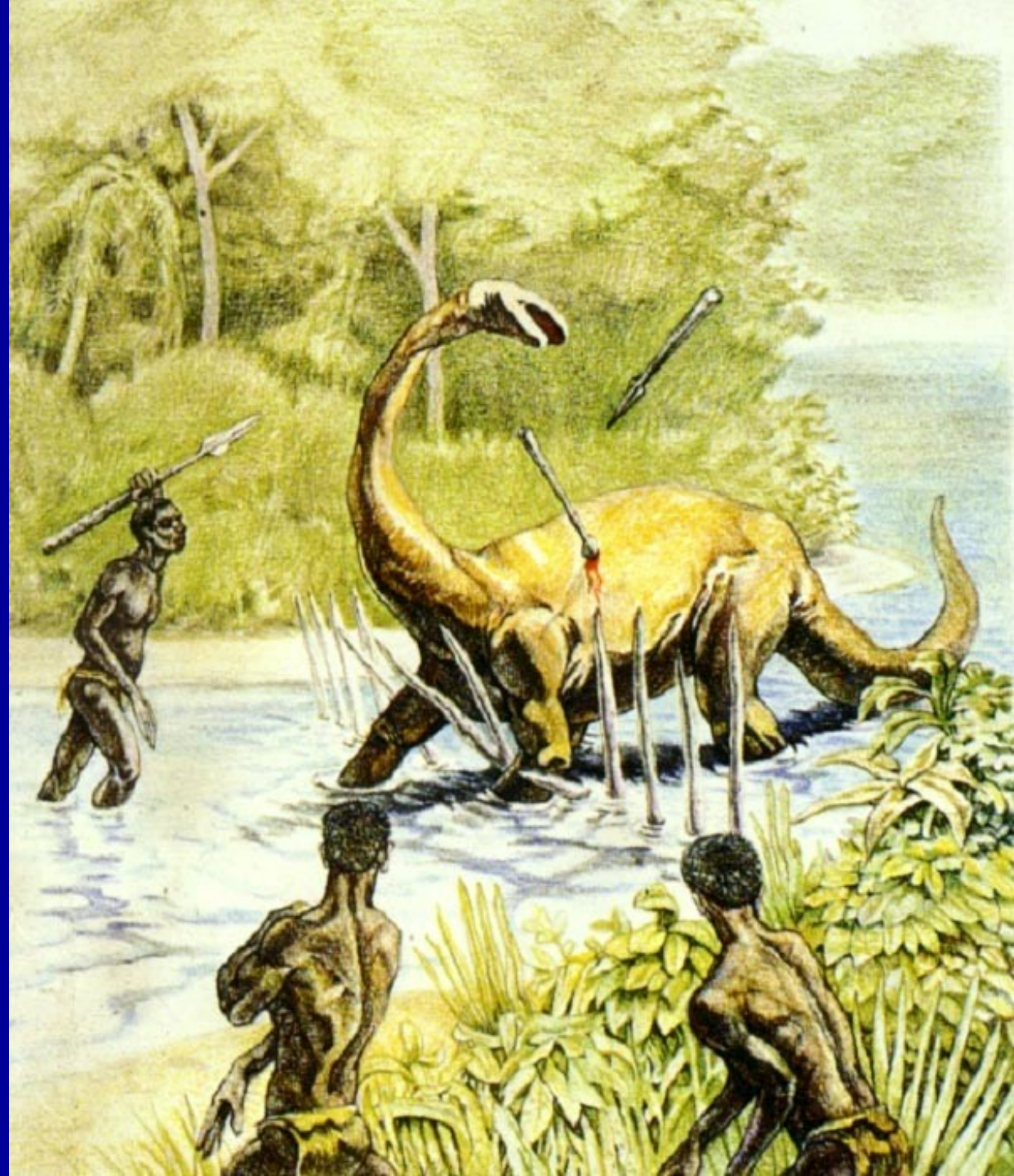
**The
Likouala
swamp in
Congo and
Zaire is
55,000
square
miles.**

**It is 80%
unexplored**

■

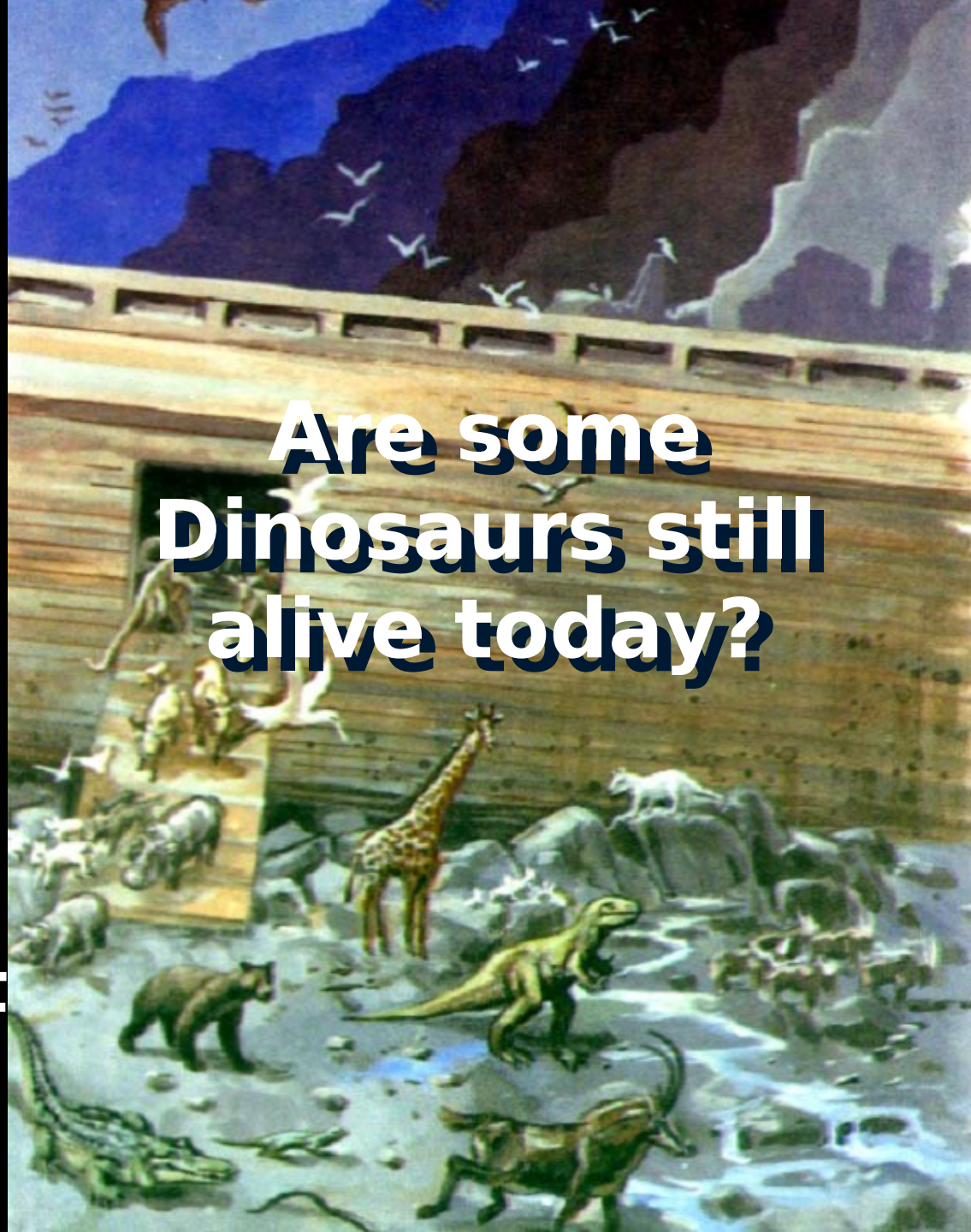


**43 year
veteran
missionary
Eugene
Thomas**
(retired now,
3216 Dove Dr. SW.
Warren, Ohio
(330-824-
3544) had two
pygmies in his
mission in
Congo, Africa
that claimed
to have killed
a *Mokele-
Mbembe* in



Dinosaurs are mentioned (as dragons etc.) all through history. Could some small ones **still be alive?**

We will cover that in the next session.

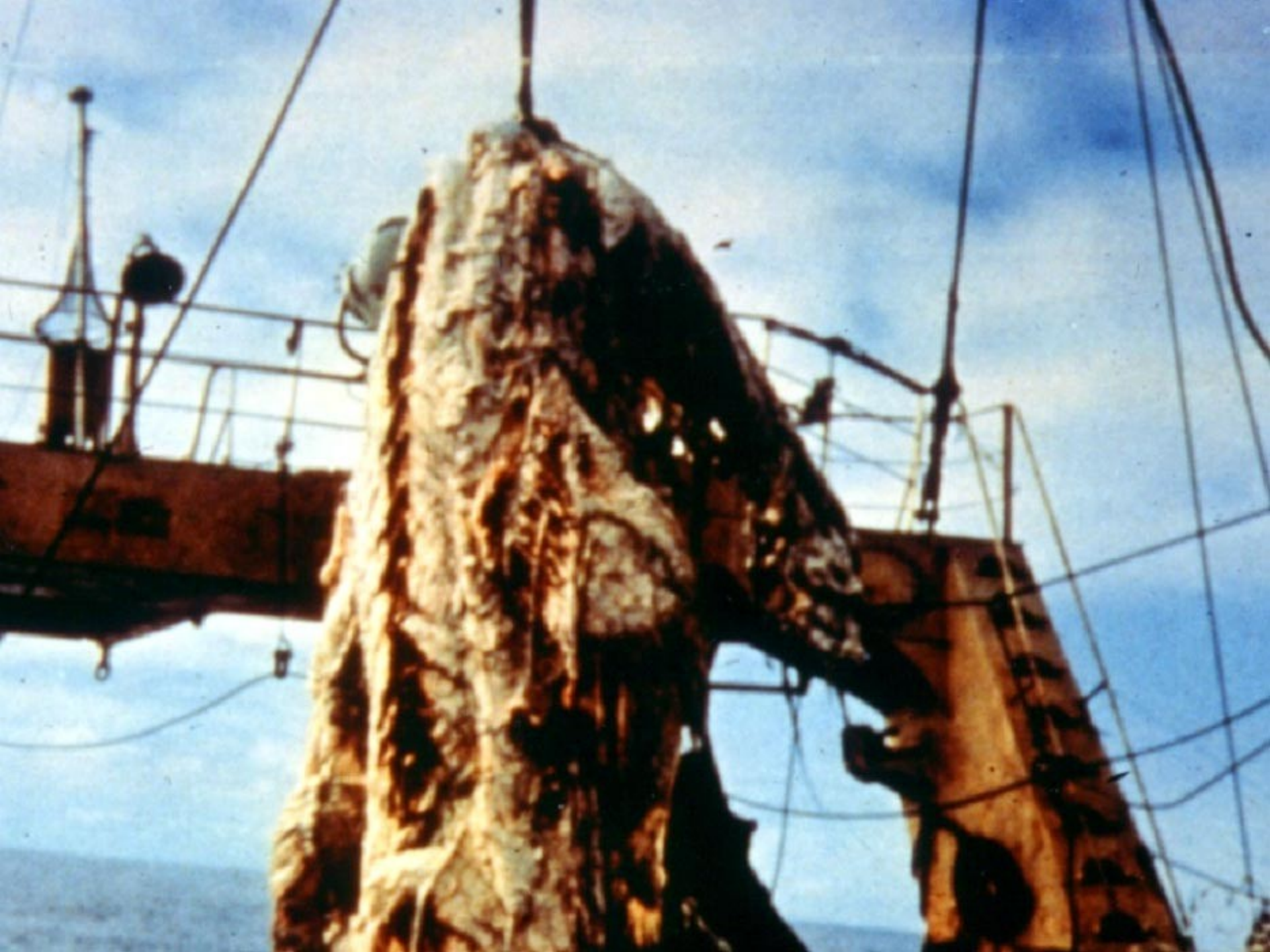


Are some
Dinosaurs still
alive today?

This **32 foot**
long creature
weighing **4000**
pounds was
hailed up from
900 feet down
off the coast of
New Zealand in
1977.

It was dead,
rotting and
smelled
terrible. After
examining the



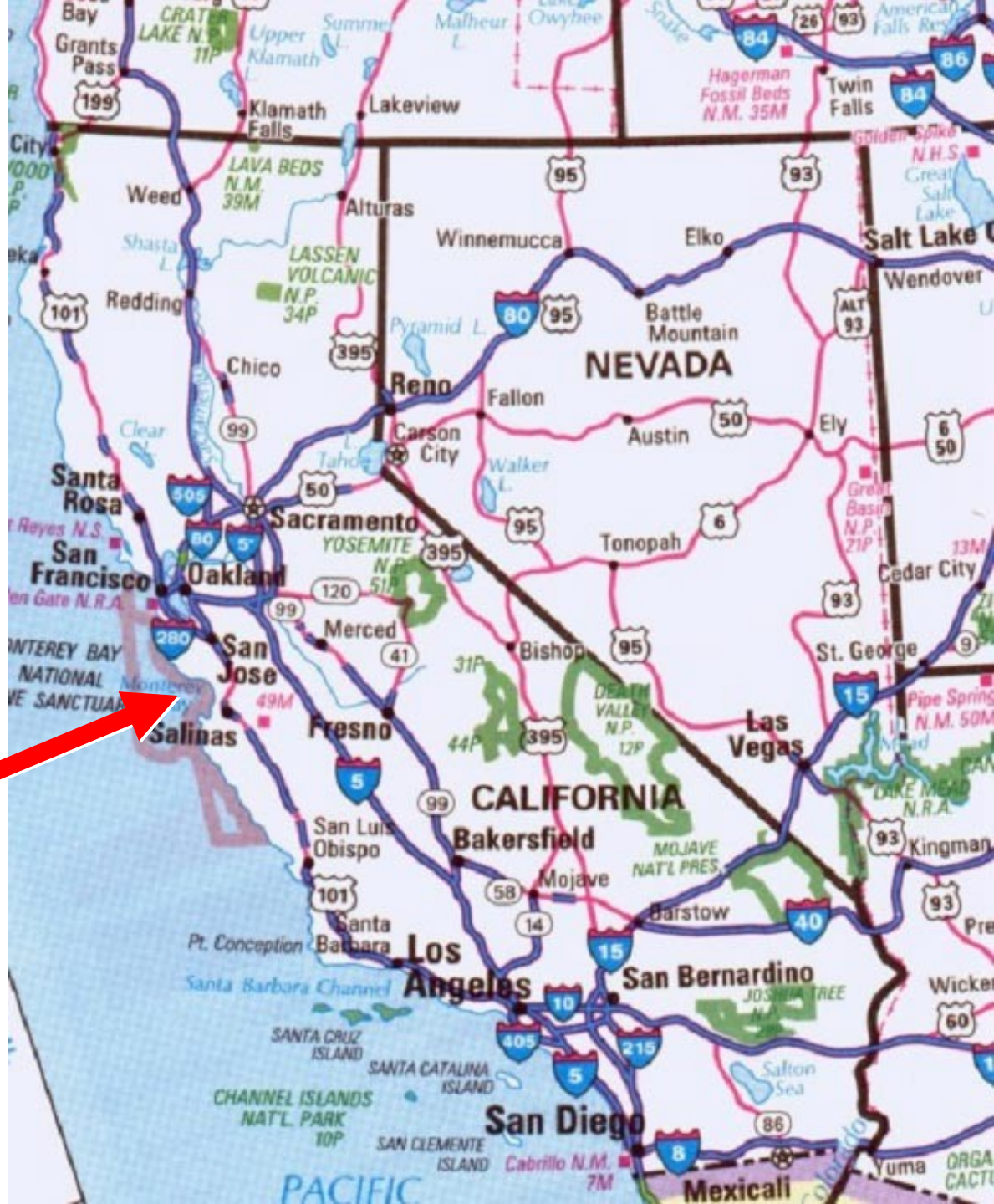


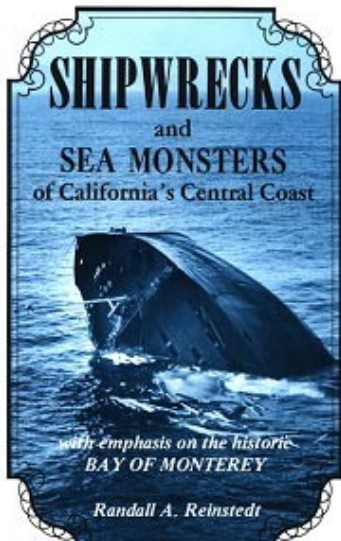




国立科学博物館100年記念 日本郵便

Monterey, California 1925





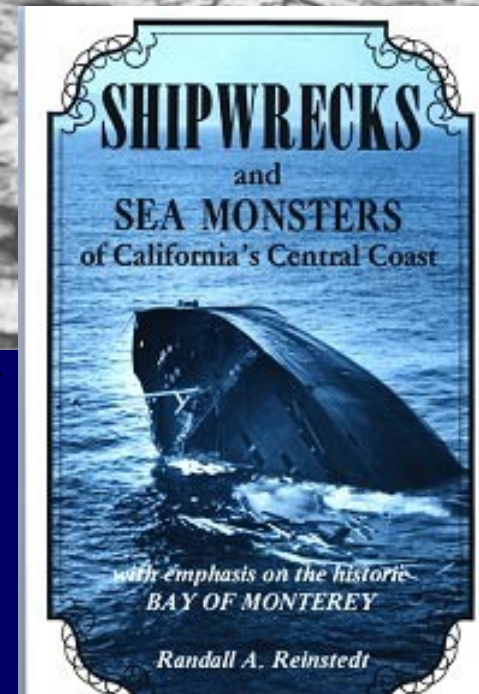
***Shipwrecks and Sea
Monsters of
California's Central
Coast* by Randall
Reinstedt p. 167
available from CSE-
\$9**



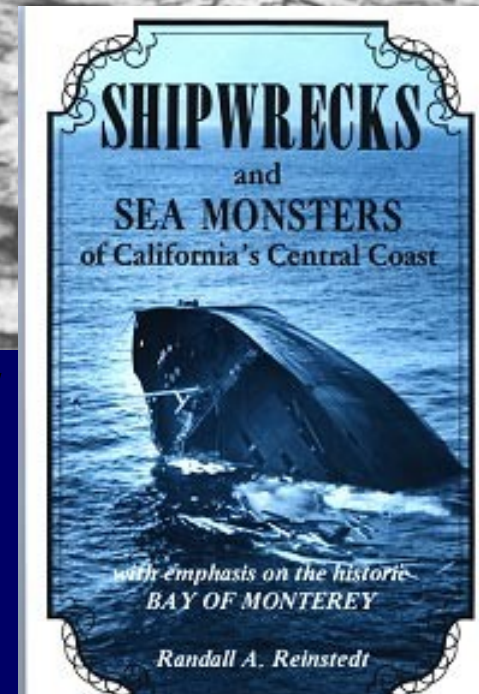
Head



***Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of
California's Central Coast***
by Randall Reinstedt, p. 167
Available from CSE- \$6.50



Head



***Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of
California's Central Coast***
by Randall Reinstedt, p. 167
Available from CSE- \$6.50



***Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of
California's Central Coast by Randall
Reinstedt p. 166.***

**E.L.
Wallace,
president
of the
Natural
History
Society of
British
Columbia**

***Skin Diver*
Magazine
Nov. 1989**

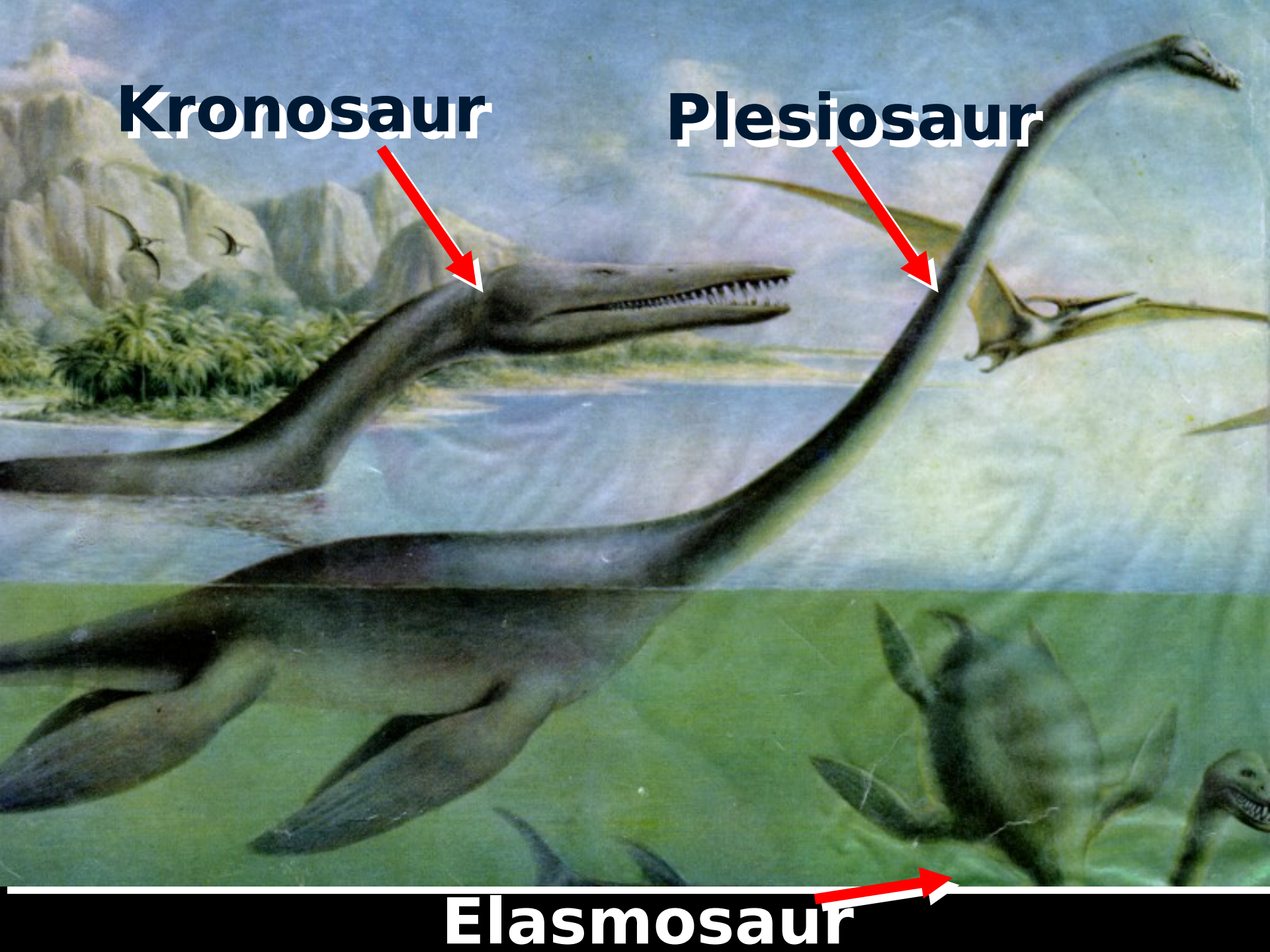
"My examination of the monster was quite thorough It had no teeth. Its head is large and its neck fully 20 feet long. The body is weak and the tail is only three feet in length from the end of the backbone . . . with a bill like it possesses, it must have lived on herbage and undoubtedly inhabited a swamp. I would call it a type of plesiosaurus."

Another witness, Judge W.R. Springer of Santa Cruz, felt the creature was from a prehistoric age. He added his observation: "evidence of two short feet or flippers, and probably swam with its head high above the water."

Kronosaur

Plesiosaur

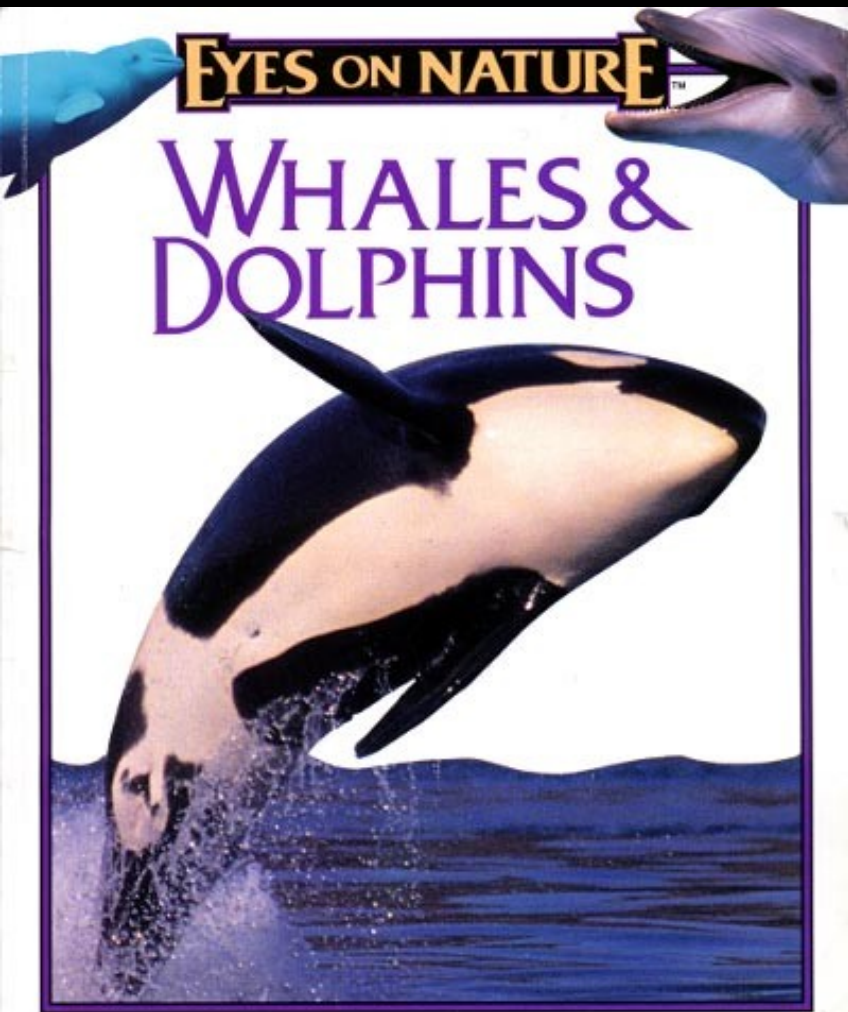
Elasmosaur



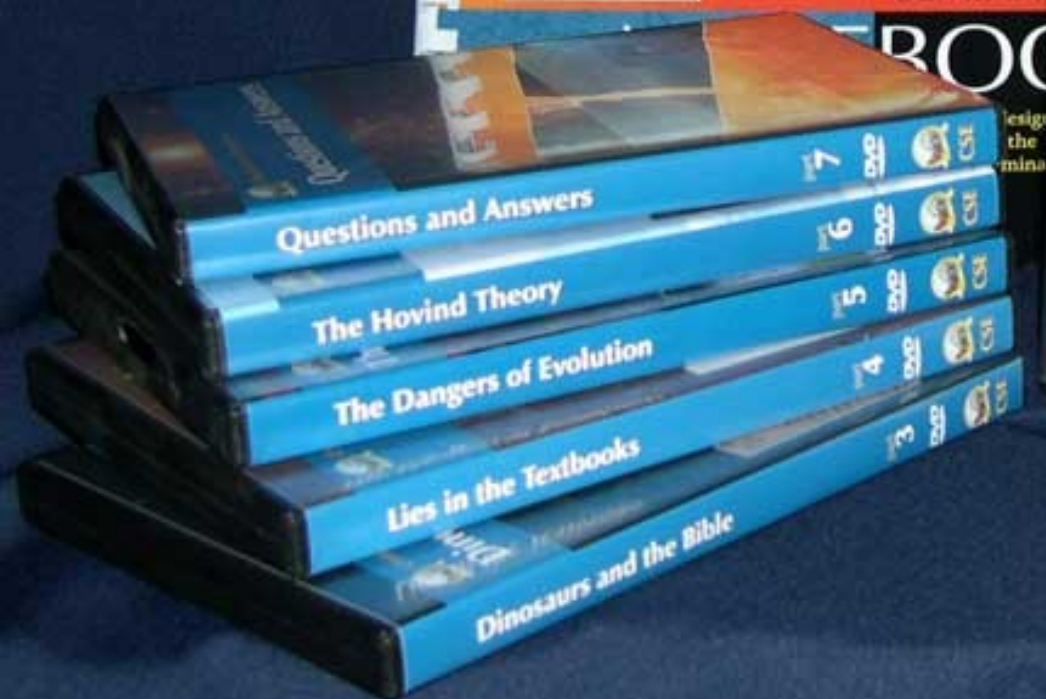
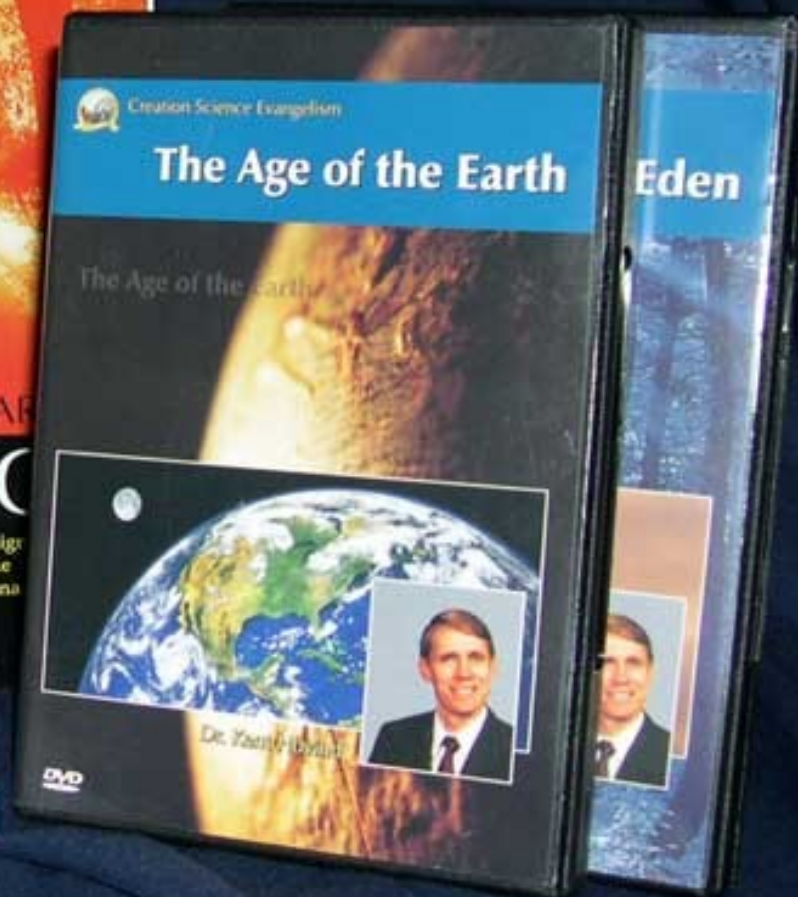


***Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of
California's Central Coast by Randall
Reinstedt p. 166.***

**One atheist told me
the creature on the
beach was a whale.
Please show me any
“neck” on a whale!**



**We cover lots
more on
dinosaurs **still**
living in the
next session.-
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**CATALOG
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WITNESSING TOOLS 46-48



FREE

**Did God
call you
to do
this?**

If I say, "Clean
your room."

**I don't want to
come back and
find you playi
and the job not**

done. I sure don't want to hear,
"I didn't make the bed
because **you never said to
make the bed.**"



**“And he said unto
them, Go ye into all
the world, and
preach the gospel to
every creature.”**

**He already gave the
orders- you figure out
the details!**



Just get the job done!

There are two great sermons in the book
14 **But Peter, standing up**
with the eleven, lifted
up his voice, and said
unto them,... 16 **But this**
is that which was
spoken by the prophet
Joel;



Acts 2:14,16

**Then Paul stood in
the midst of Mars'
hill, and said, Ye
men of Athens, I
perceive that in all
things ye are too
superstitious.**



Acts 17:22

and beheld your
devotions, I found an
altar with this
inscription, **TO THE
UNKNOWN GOD.**
Whom therefore ye
ignorantly worship,
him declare I unto
you.



Acts 17:23

**God that
made the
world and all
things
therein,**



Acts 17:24

- 1. See how many people** you can get to watch the video tapes.
- 2. Pass out videos on:** campus, public school teachers, school board members, radio and TV....
- 3. Put tapes in your public library-** many have done this already. They are listed as "Creation

3. Have a **Dino night** at church.

4. Get a trailer, truck, tent, etc. travel to **parks, beaches, projects, malls, fairs etc**



Inflatable dino cave.

**Charles Holcomb, Director of DAL in Pensacola,
chuck@ministryideas.com
Cost about \$4,000**



Inflatable dino cave.

**Charles Holcomb, Director of DAL in Pensacola,
chuck@ministryideas.com**

Cost about \$4,000



Inflatable dino cave.

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chuck@ministryideas.com



Inflatable dino cave.
Charles Holcomb, Director of DAL in Pensacola,
chuck@ministryideas.com



Creation Bus in Australia

photo from *Creation Magazine* 800-350-3232
or call Geoff Whitt 1-888-345-2028,
www.dinosaurman.com

**5. Puppets, flannel
graph**

**6. Build a Dinosaur
Adventure Land
like CSE has done.**





**The baby brach is painted
and ready to hold kids for**

**Eric (L) and Bill
(R) as Dr.
Kaboom and
Dr. Kabang
teaching a
series of science
lessons for
Dinosaur
Adventure Land.
Available on
video soon!**



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Park Pass

WHERE DINOSAURS AND THE BIBLE MEET

ADMIT ONE

DINOSAUR ADVENTURE LAND







**We had 244 Dinosaur Birthday Parties
in 2003 at DAL**









6-02

Ya'll
come
visit, real
soon!





7. Use your head. Think of some way to reach the kids in your area or Satan will. Call my office and ask for the \$3 tape on starting a ministry.

8. Write books, plays, tracts, etc.

9. Tell radio and TV talk show hosts to have a creation guest. Send them a video.

10. Give creation material as presents.

11. Have an evening course on creation at your church or home like CSE 101, 102, 103 & 104.

\$75 each for college credit.

**We offer 4
classes for
college
credit.
These videos
greatly
expand the
information
on the video
series.
Ask our office
about**

explore...

research...

study...

[dig a little deeper]

101

**CREATION SCIENCE EVANGELISM
Course 101**

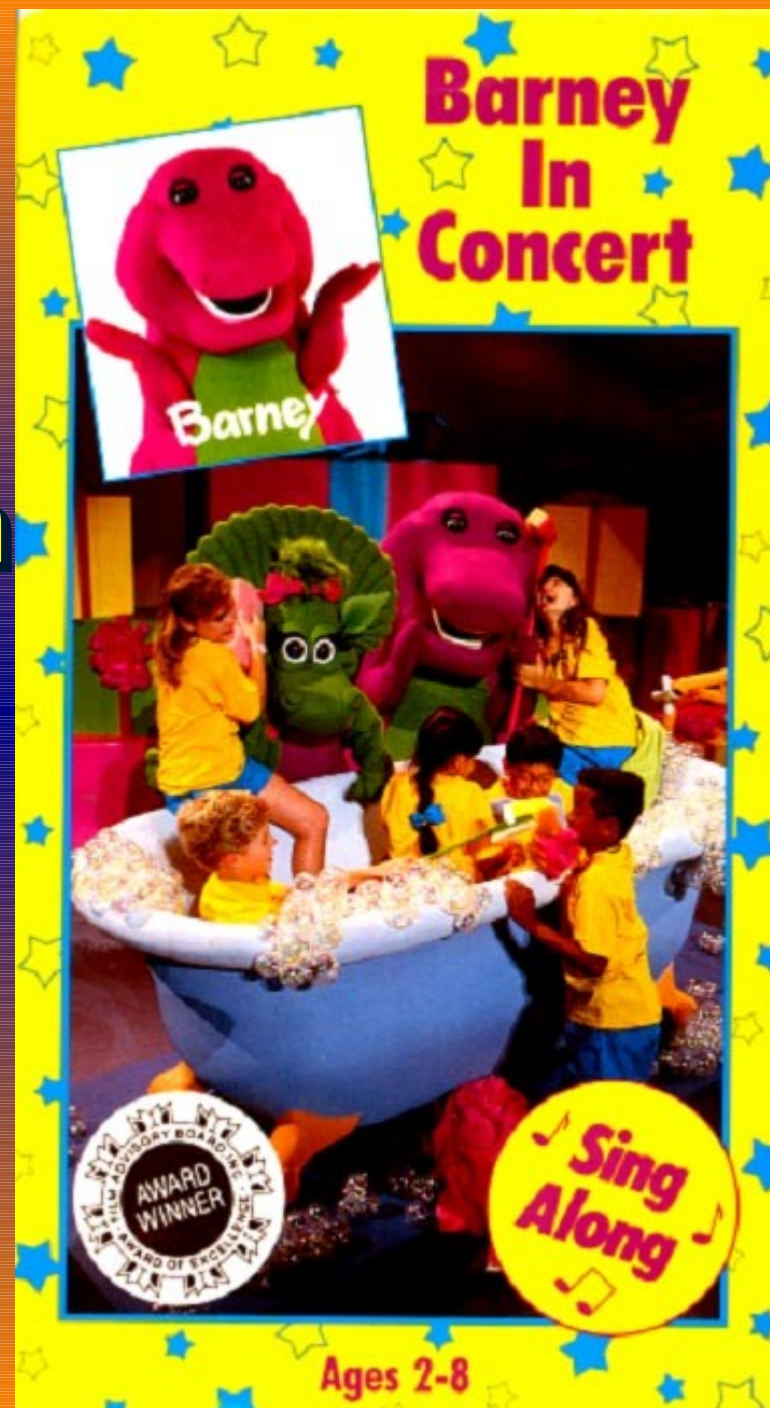
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(850) 479-3466 • fax (850) 479-8562 • www.dr-dino.com • dinorder@drdino.com (office email)

**12. Get creation
tapes on your cable
TV.**

**13. Pass out creation
tracts.**

**Proverbs 18:16 A man's
gift maketh room for him,
and bringeth him before
great men.**

**We need a
Christian
God loves you!
God loves me.
He wants you in
His family
If you'll ask
Him now
He will come
into your heart,
and of His
family you'll be
part!**



~~is the~~
seed yet
in the
barn?



Haggai 2:19

Let's summarize:


1. God made the world.

2. He owns it

**3. He makes the rules
(like the 10
commandments.)**

**4. We are guilty of
breaking His rules.**

10 Commandments Ex. 20

A lit candle is positioned in the upper left corner, casting a warm glow. An open book lies flat across the lower half of the image, serving as a background for the text.

1. No other
gods before
me.
2. No graven
images.
3. Don't take
God's name in
vain.
4. Remember
the Sabbath
5. Honour your
father and
mother.

6. Thou shalt not
kill
Thou shalt
not commit

adultery
Thou shalt
not steal.

9. Thou shalt
not bear false

witness
Thou shalt
not covet.

**For thou art not a
God that hath
pleasure in
wickedness:
neither shall evil
dwell with thee.**

**Psalms
5:4**



A lit candle is positioned in the upper left corner, casting a warm glow. Below it, an open book lies flat, its pages filled with text. The background is dark, making the candle and book stand out.

Let's summarize:

1. God made the world.

2. He owns it

3. He makes the rules (like the 10 commandments.)

4. We are guilty of breaking His rules.

5. We will be punished or we must find a substitute to take our place. Jesus is willing and able.

If you died today, where would you go?

Smoking

Non-Smoking





u will be dead for a **loooooong** time!



**All you have is a dash.
Use it for God!
You can give it away
or throw it away.**

What on earth
are you doing for
heaven's sake?



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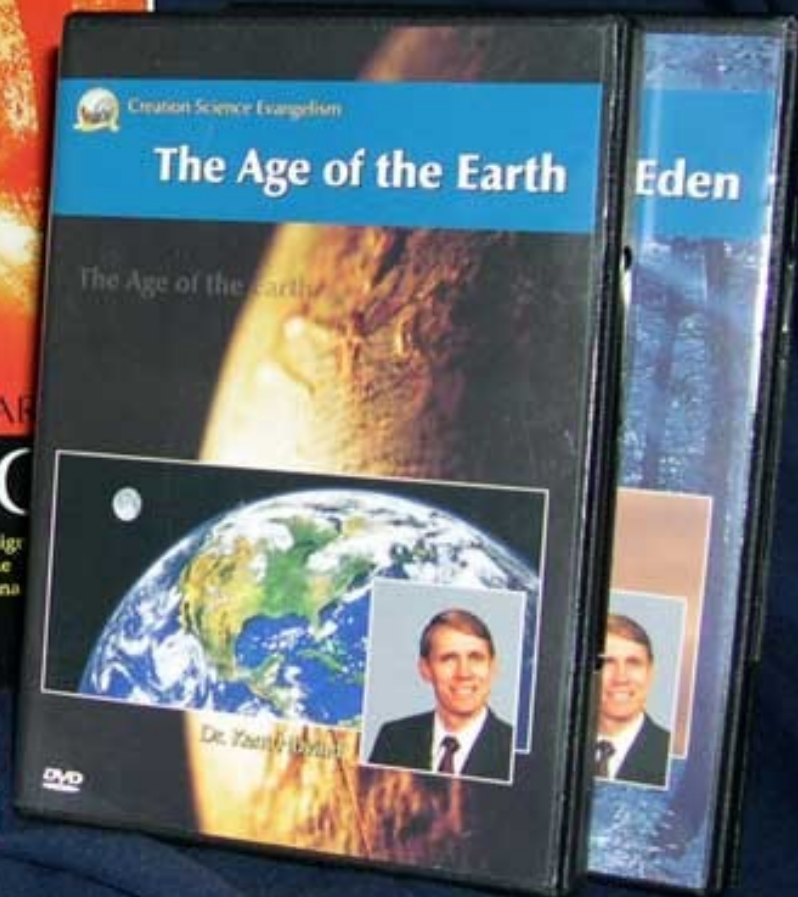
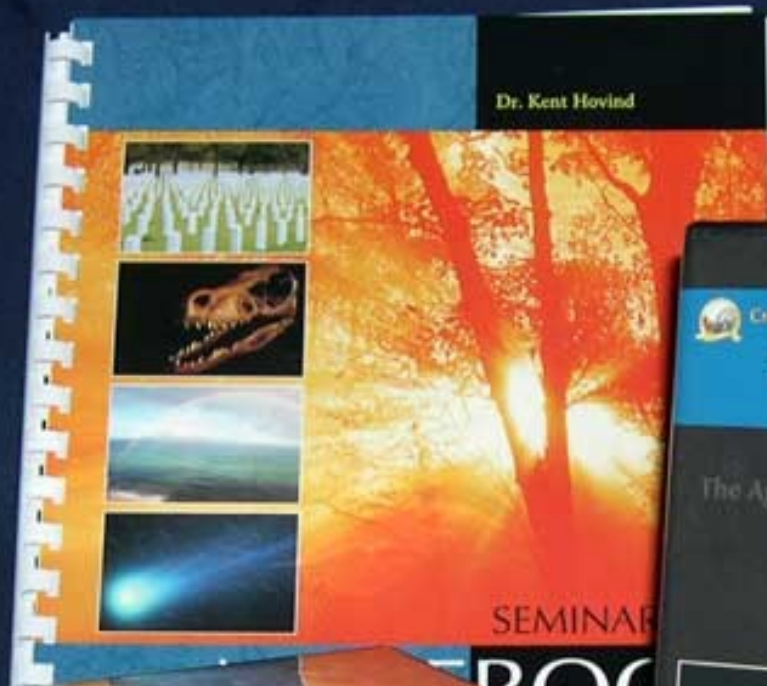
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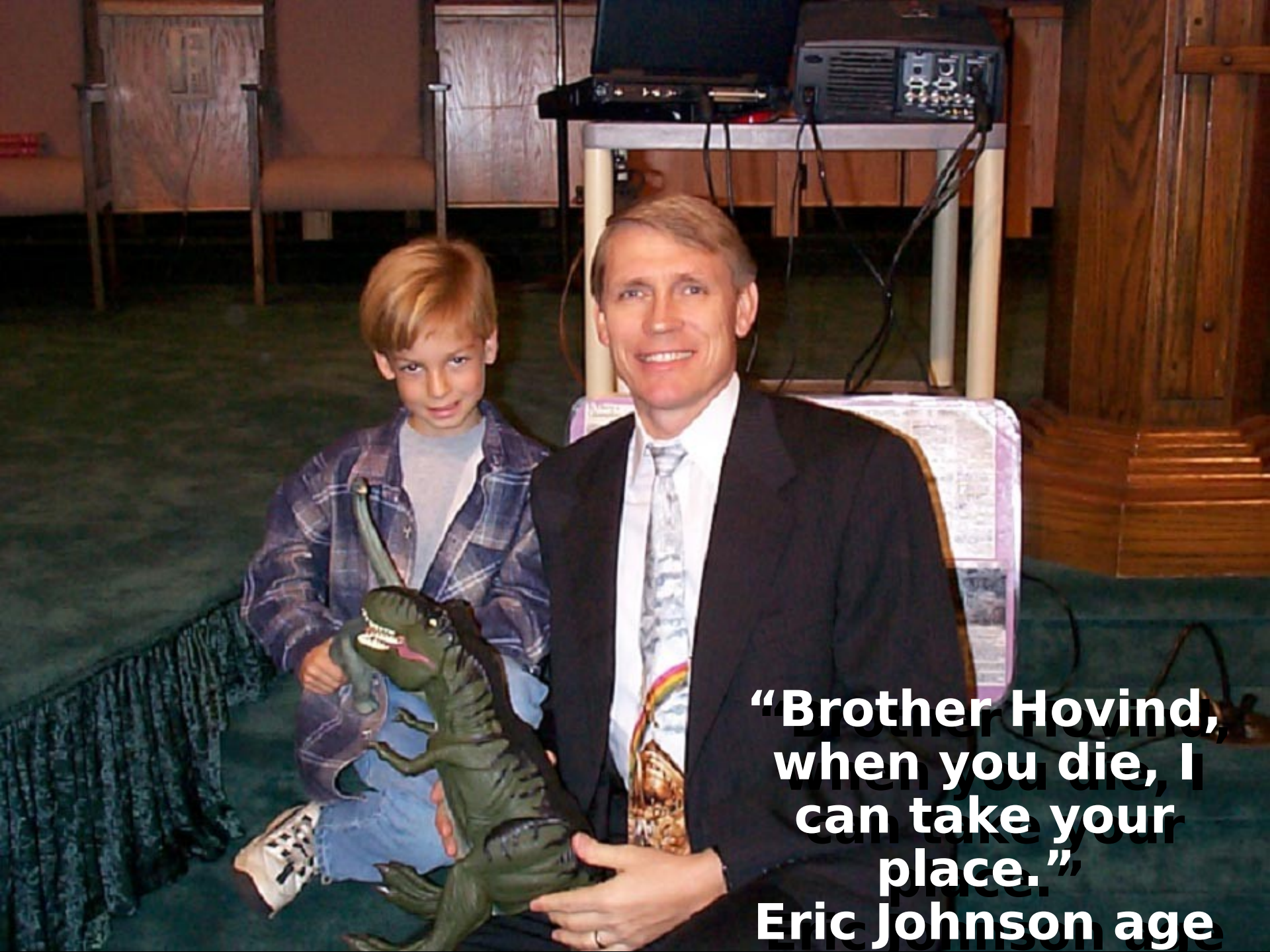


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**“Brother Hovind,
when you die, I
can take your
place.”**

Eric Johnson age

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ministry using
a dino cave.**

